

## Viet truce commissions finally meet

Two agencies charged with the Vietnam cease-fire negotiations met yesterday for the first time since the cease-fire went into effect.

Geuvin, chief Canadian delegate to the International Commission for Control and Supervision, said after his meeting with the Joint Military Commission that the first meeting was a success and that the next three or four days would be spent in the next three or four days.

Geuvin's group is composed of representatives of four countries: Canada, Indonesia, Hungary, and the U.S. and is charged with supervising the cease-fire. The Joint Military Commission is composed of representatives of the four countries involved in the Vietnam war.

South Vietnam, the U.S., the Vietnamese, and the Joint Military Commission could not begin work until the military group.

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North Vietnamese colonel extends hand to South Vietnamese security guard at start of meeting in Saigon yesterday of Joint Military Commission and International Commission for Control and Supervision. The colonel is snubbed and leaves after patting the shoulder of the guard. (AP radiophoto)

Five U.S. air force C-130 Hercules transport planes flew to Hanoi's Gia Lam Airport yesterday, to bring more than 100 additional North Vietnamese delegates to Saigon to assist in maintaining the cease-fire. It was the second such trip by U.S. planes. Two others flew to Hanoi January 29.

The South Vietnamese command announced 102 cease-fire violations in the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. yesterday and 118 more between 8 a.m. and noon. The totals for the

previous comparable periods were 181 and 23 respectively.

In Paris, Vietnamese and South Vietnamese representatives were preparing for their first meeting today, to chart the political future of South Vietnam. The peace accord stipulated the two sides must hold consultations to set up a council of national reconciliation and concord to supervise free elections.

This council is to be composed of "three equal segments," according to the peace agreement. Although not named in the accord, these are taken to mean the South Vietnamese, the Vietnamese and the neutralists, although it is no secret that Saigon wanted to keep the neutralists out of the council, evidently feeling they would be biased against it. (UPI, AP)

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## Israeli missile boat shown

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Jerusalem Post Staff Writer

Israeli Shipyards will later this month launch the first of several missile boats, built entirely in Israel. The new ship — the INS Reshet — has almost twice the fire-power of the Sear-class "Cherbourg" missile boats currently in service, and three times the range.

At a press conference in Tel Aviv yesterday, the O.C. Navy Ahuf Blayamin Telem, and Mr. Israel Liberto, head of the Israel Shipyards, revealed that the new missile boat has a maximum speed of 32 knots, and a displacement of over 415 tons — 80 per cent more than the French-built craft.

It carries six to eight Gabriel sea-to-sea missiles, and its other armaments include two 76mm anti-aircraft guns, light machine-guns, and four depth charges. With a crew of 46 officers and enlisted men, the 68.1 metre boat (13 metres longer than the "Cherbourg" boats) has been specifically planned for long periods at sea, giving the Navy the ability effectively to patrol Israel's maritime borders which grew by 500 per cent after the Six Day War.

What sets the craft apart from the French-built Sear class missile boats, however, is its advanced radar and electronic systems, developed and built entirely in Israel.

Development work on the ship started in October, 1968, and the actual building in January, 1970. The ship houses over two dozen separate systems, and was built from 5,500 individual plans. Over 38 kms. of cable and 50,000 electrical connections are contained in the craft, indicating the complexity of the work involved in the construction.

The decision to build the boats in Israel was taken after bitter experience with foreign sources of supply — specifically the French embargo which deprived Israel of 50 Mirage V jets, and led to the Cherbourg missile boat drama in December, 1969, when Israeli crews sailed five impounded boats out of France to Haifa.

The INS Reshet (Flash) is powered by four German-made Maybach diesel engines developing 2,670 SEP each, and giving the craft a maximum speed of 32 knots — eight knots less than the French-built ships. Through no prototype was built, there is little doubt among observers here that the ship will prove to be highly manoeuvrable.

Great stress has been placed on the comfort of the crew, enabling the men to spend long periods on rough seas and to sustain extreme temperature changes without affecting their performance.

The ship completely outclasses the Soviet-built missile boats in service with the Egyptian Navy. Egypt possesses seven Komar type and 12 more modern Osa missile boats.

The former carries two Styx sea-to-sea missiles and is considered obsolete by most naval experts. The Osa class boat is a decade behind the Reshet despite the fact that, according to Israeli sources, the four Styx missiles have twice the range of the Gabriel.

The building of the Reshet has provided a boost for the Israel

Prime Minister Golda Meir has contracted a cold and did not attend yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting which was chaired by her Deputy, Yigal Alon. The Premier spent the morning in bed, but felt better by the evening and was expected to return to work today or tomorrow.

Seasonal illness has also struck down Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, and Welfare Minister Michael Koz, who were absent from the Cabinet meeting.

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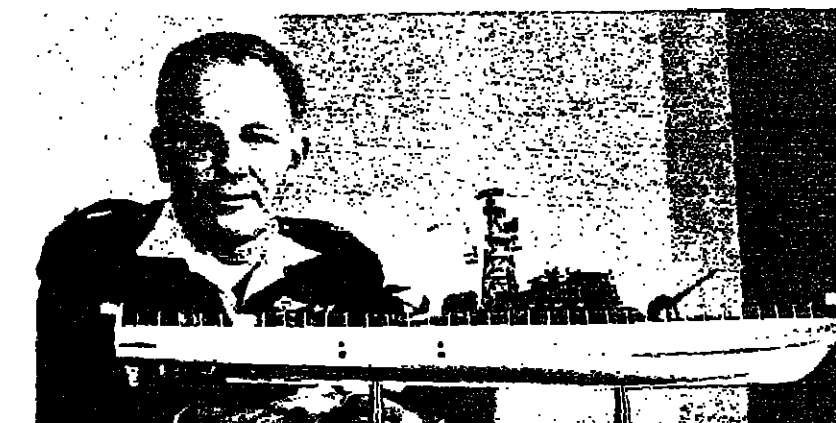
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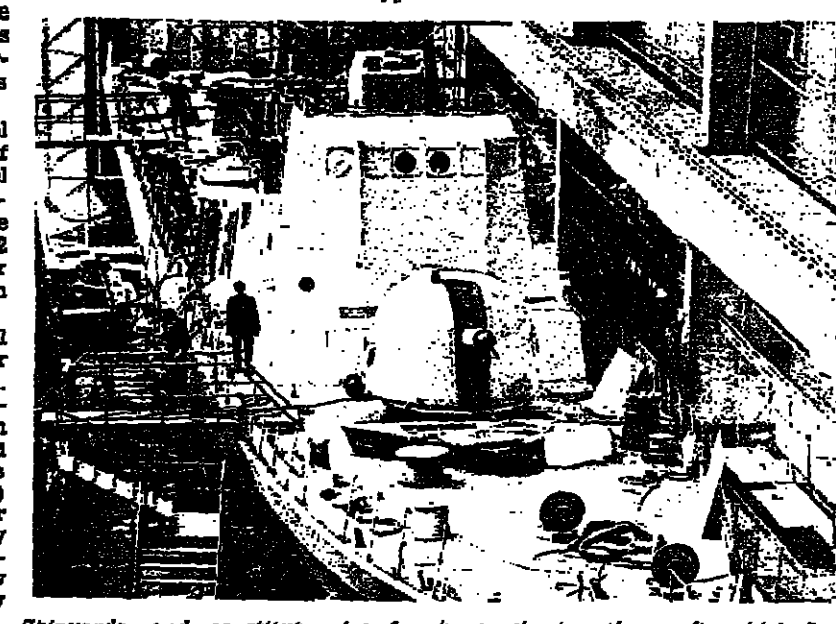
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Ahuf Blayamin Telem, above, shows model of the Israel Navy's new and bigger missile boat which will be launched soon, below, view of the vessel in the Haifa shipyard. (Photo by IFFA)



Shipyard, and constitutes by far the most complex project undertaken by the Shipyards in the decade it has been in operation. The ship was built entirely in Israel — though some early testing was done abroad.

All workers employed on the project, apart from one foreign welder, were Israelis. The exact cost of the ship was not revealed but it is thought to be in the region of \$10m. The price, however, varies with the type of armament aboard, while electronic equipment is exceptionally expensive.

Several foreign countries are thought to have expressed interest in purchasing the craft, which Israel Shipyards claim they can build cheaper than anywhere else in the world today. It is safe to presume that variants of the Reshet will be ordered, since there is no comparable craft in service today — the Cherbourg boats being a generation behind.

The boat's long range enable it to be used in protecting the shipping routes to Eilat. The attack on the Coral Sea, a tanker carrying oil to Eilat in June 1971 by terrorists at Eilat-Mandeh, stressed that despite Israel's control over Sharm el-Sheikh, maritime traffic to Eilat is still susceptible to attack.

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## HUSSEIN LEAVES FOR THREE-WEEK U.S. VISIT

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

King Hussein of Jordan yesterday flew to the U.S. for official talks which may mark a new U.S. initiative in the Middle East.

The Jordanian monarch is scheduled to confer with President Nixon and several of his top aides tomorrow. Amman Radio said the King stopped in Iran for 45 minutes, but the rest of his itinerary was kept secret because of threats on his life by Palestinian terrorists.

The terrorists expressed their annoyance over the trip yesterday, particularly to Hussein's claim to speak for the Palestinians whom the terrorists say they represent.

Hussein is expected to stay in the U.S. for about three weeks. He is accompanied by his new wife, Queen Alia, and a number of his top political, military and economic aides.

U.S. MEDIATION

Although his Washington talks were expected to concentrate on bilateral relations, mainly economic, Hussein will probably press for active American mediation for a comprehensive Middle East settlement. The King reportedly visualizes such a settlement in a formula he is planning to propose to Mr. Nixon.

Amman sources said yesterday that the formula concerns both Jordan's conflict with Israel over Jerusalem and the West Bank and Israel's conflict with Egypt and Syria. Both of these countries have maintained complete silence over Hussein's mission.

Before he left, Hussein said that in his Washington talks he would pursue an "honourable and everlasting peace" in the Middle East. He indicated, however, that once political efforts are exhausted his military alliance with Egypt and Syria would go into effect.

TALKS ON JERUSALEM

Diplomatic correspondent David Landau adds: The Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem would not comment yesterday on King Hussein's proposal, in an article in "The Times" for a convocation of Christian, Moslem and Jewish leaders on the question of Jerusalem.

Diplomatic sources in Jerusalem pointed out that if the proposal referred to the status of Jerusalem itself, then Israel's views on the subject were well known. If it referred to the status of the Holy Places, then on this too Premier Golda Meir had recently restated Israel's readiness to permit the Christians and Moslems to control their own Holy Places.

The sources would not, however, reject the King's proposal in unequivocal language.

Assad in Cairo for summit

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived in Cairo last night for a summit conference with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi on recent developments in the Middle East.

The three leaders, who are linked in a tripartite federation, hold periodic meetings on political, military and economic coordination between their countries.

Their present conference, due to open today, is being held against the background of King Hussein's current visit to the U.S., Libya's opposition to Egyptian and Syrian attempts to curb the activity of the Palestinian terrorist movement, and Syria's concern that Sadat's confrontation with Egyptian Marxists may deepen Egypt's conflict with the Soviet Union.

The purges followed President Sadat's speech in Parliament last week in which he said hostile elements, especially Marxists, were inciting university students against his regime. He declared at the time that he would crack down on his political opponents while warning that no political activity on Egyptian campuses would be tolerated.

Meanwhile, Egypt's universities, which reopened on Saturday after a four-week extended holiday, were instructed yesterday to enforce a law banning gatherings or publication of papers without permission.

Five Cypriot police officers suspended

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Five officers were suspended here yesterday by police chiefs investigating the armed abduction of two police stations in the Greek Cypriot sector of Nicosia on Saturday night.

More than a dozen rifles, sub-machineguns and revolvers were seized during the raids — latest in a series of holdups in which guns, explosives and radio communications equipment has been stolen.

(See earlier story — page 4)

Tourist!

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24 Herta & Paul Amir

24 Herta & Paul Amir

24 Herta & Paul Amir

## U.S. paper names Turk drug smugglers



## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with probability of local rains in the north. Hazy in the south and in Sinai. Weather synopsis: A cold low west of Cyprus is moving into our region.

| Yesterday's  | Today's | Forecast |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| Humidity     | Min-Max |          |
| Jerusalem 32 | 12-16   | 7-13     |
| Golan 27     | 4-13    | 8-10     |
| Nahariya 62  | 4-23    | 8-18     |
| Safad 43     | 7-14    | 6-12     |
| Haifa 54     | 11-21   | 10-17    |
| Tiberias 43  | 10-19   | 8-17     |
| Nazareth 38  | 10-18   | 8-16     |
| Afula 31     | 3-21    | 8-17     |
| Shomron 32   | 12-18   | 9-14     |
| Tel Aviv 25  | 8-19    | 9-17     |
| Lod 24       | 5-23    | 8-18     |
| Jericho 39   | 5-21    | 7-18     |
| Gaza 59      | 9-22    | 9-17     |
| BeerSheva 19 | 7-21    | 8-19     |
| Eilat 58     | 9-24    | 15-22    |
| Tiran 66     | 15-23   | 15-22    |

## Social and Personal

President Zalman Shazar yesterday received Prof. Gershom Scholem.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir Saturday evening entertained at his home Messrs. Samuel Rothberg, Julian Venezky, Louis Boyar, S. Alexander, Avraham Agmon and Shimon Horn.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg yesterday gave a farewell party for Eliezer Bruckstein in charge of national planning at the Interior Ministry, who is retiring after 25 years of service.

Three guests from Denmark — Prof. Norretranders, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Copenhagen University; Prof. N. Amstrup, head of the Political Sciences Institute, Aarhus University; and Prof. Petersen of the same institute, visited Yashem on February 1, 1973. Dr. Kurt Gruenwald, member of the Yashem management, received the guests, who visited the memorial buildings and the exhibition, and laid a wreath on the earth-remembrance in the Hall of Remembrance.

(Communicated)

Murray Greenfield will speak on "Immigrants' Rights" at a meeting of the Bat Yam-Holon group of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, tonight, at 8 p.m., at the Ramat Yosef Immigrants Hostel.

## IN MEMORIAM

Weizmann Institute Chancellor Meyer Weislag yesterday paid tribute to the remarkable contribution of a remarkable man to Zionism, world Jewry, Israel and Great Britain. He was eulogizing the late Lord Sieff of Brimpton on the first anniversary of his death. The memorial meeting was held by the Israel office of the British Zionist Federation, which the late Israel Sieff helped found.

Former Irgun, Stern and Hagana members, as well as many former residents of Yemin Moshe, Jerusalem, paid their respects yesterday to the memory of Avraham Michael Kirshenbaum, who was shot by British policemen while beating off an Arab attack on the Yemin Moshe quarter 25 years ago. Kirshenbaum, 22, armed with a Bren gun and home-made grenades, beat off several waves of attackers after being wounded. The Kirshenbaums — three brothers and two sisters who were all born in the Mishkonot Shanaanim houses — were present at the ceremony yesterday when a carved stone bench was unveiled by Mayor Teddy Kollek and Miss Felina Kirshenbaum. The gathering was addressed by the Mayor and two of Kirshenbaum's commanders, Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K., and Mr. Yehuda Lapidot, the local area commander in 1948. Mr. S. Ventura expressed the appreciation of the residents of Yemin Moshe, who were safely evacuated following Kirshenbaum's stand.

The tombstone for Abraham M. (Adi) Donner of New York will be unveiled, and a memorial service held, this afternoon, Monday, February 5, at 3 o'clock in the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.

## ARRIVALS

Joseph Strelitz and Alex Grass of the U.S. U.I.A. national chairman, Yitzhak Erdman, chairman of Herut-Hatsahar in Uruguay; and Dr. Harry Levi, chairman of the executive of the Zionist Revisionist Organization of the U.S. — to attend the Jewish Agency Assembly.

Misha Alexandrovich, the singer, from a concert tour of the U.S. and Canada.

## THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE

Artistic Director: Gary Berlin

## FEBRUARY CONCERT SCHEDULE

Conductor: STEPHEN SIMON

Soloist: ERNESTO BITETTI

Feb. 5 — Moshav Rishpon

Feb. 7 — Tel Aviv, Beit Hahayal

Feb. 8 — Jerusalem, Jerusalem Theatre

Feb. 9 — Givat Haim

Feb. 10 — Yabud

Feb. 6 — SPECIAL CONCERT

Ensemble Soloists' Evening

Tel Aviv Museum

Feb. 11 — Recital

ERNESTO BITETTI

Concert Circuit

Concerts

Feb. 14 — Tiberias

Feb. 15 — Yifat

Feb. 16 — Nitzanim

Feb. 17 — Beit Hanan

Feb. 18 — Beit Keshet

Feb. 19 — Kiryat Yam

Feb. 21 — Kiryat Gat

SPECIAL CONCERT

Tel Aviv Museum

Feb. 26 — Reemnat Auditorium

## Evron denies charges

## Pan American on trial for investment fraud

JERUSALEM POST STAFF  
TEL AVIV. — The former general manager of Pan-Lon corporation, Efraim Evron, has been charged with fraud in connection with the financing of the Pan American Hotel in Bat Yam, Pan American (Israel) Ltd. and Pan American Investment Company have been named co-defendants.

In the District Court yesterday, Evron denied charges of selling shares in the hotel without a prospectus and without approval of the Finance Ministry.

According to the prosecution, the Pan American Investment Company sold shares to investors, mostly from abroad, for IL27,000 each ("A" shares), while retaining control of the hotel with eight founders' shares, the existence of which they concealed. At the same time, they allegedly issued a second series of shares (ordinary "B"), of equal rights, which they purchased them-

selves for IL2,000 each. Evron and his colleagues in the Pan American Company were able to do this, the prosecution claimed, by not publishing a prospectus.

It was also charged that Evron and Pan American promised investors employment, free lodging for one month per year, and discounts on services in the hotel, in return for investing.

Pan American (Israel) and Pan American Investment Company asked that the trial be postponed so they could prepare documents which would "explain clearly" the relationship between the two firms.

## OUSTED MANAGER

In another development yesterday, the manager of the Pan American Hotel, who was ousted from his post and locked out of his rooms last Thursday, filed a complaint with the Bat Yam police yesterday. The manager, Abraham Padani, charged the Pan-Management Company — a subsidiary of Pan-Lon — had illegally evicted him and seized his papers.

Last Thursday, upon returning from a two-day trip to Paris, Padani was informed that the Board of Directors of Pan-Lon had held an extraordinary meeting at which it decided to replace him. He went to the hotel, where he was being accompanied by a policeman, but the latter declined to intervene after a representative of the new manager showed him signed documents attesting to the change of management.

Before going to Paris last week, Mr. Padani told The Jerusalem Post yesterday, his lawyer had obtained a court order enjoining the Board of Directors from meeting during his absence. "My alleged deposition, therefore, is null and void; and I am suing all concerned," he said.

A spokesman for Pan-Lon said Padani had been criticized for mismanaging the hotel, but had refused to resign.

## Kahane on bail for sending letters to Arabs

JERUSALEM POST STAFF  
The leader of the Jewish Defence League, which allegedly sent letters to hundreds of Arabs urging them to leave the country, was arraigned before a Jerusalem magistrate and released on bail yesterday.

The police spokesman, Sgan-Nitzav Michael Bochner, said charges would be brought against the J.D.L. leader, Rabbi Meir Kahane. He said the letters sent by the J.D.L. could cause ferment among the Arab population and lead to public disorder. (It is not yet clear what Rabbi Kahane will be charged with.)

Rabbi Kahane was released on IL5,000 bail.

Meanwhile, a group calling itself the "Arab Defence League" has announced plans to fight the J.D.L. It has sent letters to Arab notables, saying "Hundreds of Arabs and Druses are ready to sacrifice everything dear to them to thwart the criminal Zionist gang of Rabbi Kahane, which is piling up arms to drive us from our country, with the Government looking on." Among the recipients of these letters were Sheikh Jaber Muadi, Deputy Communications Minister.

The J.D.L. leaders, it has been reported, have also received letters from the "Arab Defence League" threatening their lives if they did not stop their efforts to get Arabs to emigrate.

## Court orders Yedaphone to pay overdraft

TEL AVIV. — The Yedaphone company was ordered yesterday to pay Bank Hapoalim IL150,000 it had overdrafted. The judgment was handed down by the District Court Registrar, Dr. Shlomo Levin, with the agreement of Yedaphone's shareholders.

The suit was heard by the Court Registrar after Yedaphone's major shareholder, Moshe Kurt Weiss, disposed of his possessions and left the country last week. His backers in establishing Yedaphone, proprietors of the shutters manufacturing company Aluplast, will make good the payment of the overdraft.

Yedaphone was a telephone information service which operated as a talking "Yellow Pages," listing businesses for a fee. It still has debts amounting to an estimated IL250,000 including IL20,000 to its employees.

## Rabbi Haroush of Safad dead at 77

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
SAFAD. — Rabbi Shimon Haroush, one of the elders of the Sephardi community, was laid to rest yesterday. He died on Friday at the age of 77.

He was the town's first magistrate in 1948, and for years was one of the trustees of the Old City, refusing to leave his house there even under heavy fire during the war.

He is survived by his wife, four sons (one of them Town Clerk) and two daughters. Among the large number of mourners at the funeral were the town's rabbis, members of the City Council, his students and Arab notables.

## '10,000 unoccupied flats could be brought into use'

JERUSALEM POST ECONOMIC REPORTER  
There are 8,000-10,000 unoccupied flats in Israel, according to government statistics. A committee of ministers, including Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, has now been formed to figure out how to put them to use.

Mr. Sapir declared at yesterday's meeting of the Ministerial Economic Committee that new flats cost IL60,000 (on the average) to build, and any homes that could be added from the existing stock of premises would save the State that much expenditure.

## Mapam council defies leaders

JERUSALEM POST POLITICAL REPORTER  
TEL AVIV. — Despite a strong warning by veteran party leader Yaakov Hazan, the Mapam General Council yesterday decided to set up its new Central Committee according to a strict list of the party's Alignment majority and the dissenting minority.

The new central committee will have 341 members, divided up according to the 68.6 per cent 31.4 per cent vote on the Alignment at the recent Mapam convention.

Mr. Hazan warned that the emergence of factional rule could threaten Mapam's survival as a small party.

A young member of Kibbutz Negba, Gershon Vilien, complained that only two of the 341 Central Committee members were below 30. He charged that Mapam lacked the courage to infuse new blood into its leadership. Veteran party leader Meir Yaari shouted at him: "Why don't you ask your father, who is a member of the Central Committee, to step down as well."

The delegates rebelled against the party leadership by adopting a resolution that no one holder can serve more than two successive terms without a special mandate from the Central Committee. Deputy Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen said, "If it's good for Mapam it should be good for the other parties, but all the others will only smile at the idea."

Mr. Hazan tried to water down the resolution proposal but failed by a vote of 262 to 128.

## M. Gevirtzman laid to rest in Tel Aviv

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
TEL AVIV. — Moshe Gevirtzman, one of the first graduates of the Herzliya High School in Tel Aviv, was laid to rest yesterday at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. He died of a heart attack Saturday morning at his Tel Aviv home, aged 78.

The Gevirtzmans came to this country from Russia at the beginning of the century, in the days of the "Second Aliya." Gevirtzman was a classmate of Moshe Sharret, Hagana leader Eliahu Golomb, and David Hachoen. He went to London in the mid-twenties to study and eventually settled there. He became a wealthy businessman, but remained throughout an ardent Zionist.

For many years Gevirtzman was instrumental in helping the Hagana to purchase arms abroad, maintaining his high school ties with the late Sharret and Golomb. He pioneered investments in Herzliya Pituah and on the Carmel, as well as in other parts of Israel, at a time when these areas were still regarded as bad business risks.

After his partial retirement, over 10 years ago, he settled in Tel Aviv with his wife to be near his family in Israel, and would commute occasionally between Tel Aviv and London.

He is survived by his wife Fanny, two daughters, grandchildren, two sisters and two brothers. All, except for one brother, live here.

## "THE IMAGINARY INVALID"



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## Ben-Aharon under fire for seeking withdrawal

JERUSALEM POST POLITICAL REPORTER

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday came under more fire from his own movement for advocating unilateral withdrawal from "a certain territory" even before a peace agreement. At the same time he sought to modify his original statement, which was made at a Labour Party debate last Thursday.

Yesterday he told "Davar," the Histadrut daily, that he "never in-

tended any alternative policy to that of the government."

"I never said withdrawal without peace. What I did say... was that Israel has to establish its rule by its own power, and outline its own borders by itself if it should emerge there is no one with whom to make peace."

He complained about a "cult-like worship" of the formula that there should be no withdrawal before peace.

Mr. Ben-Aharon also told "Davar" he would demand changes in the Party election platform. "The former one was framed under the influence of Gahal's presence in the government. That element is now missing."

The dismay among Mr. Ben-Aharon's colleagues in the Kibbutz Hameuhad and the Ahdut Ha'avoda wing of the Labour Party was reflected in a statement — also to "Davar" — by Minister-without-Portfolio Israel Galili. He said: "If Ben-Aharon meant unilateral withdrawal, without a signed peace agreement, then I fully reject any such thought."

Mr. Galili pointed out that by virtue of its policy the Labour Alignment had won a renewed mandate from the electorate and the government had committed itself to such a posture before the Knesset. He told "Davar" there was no question of any withdrawal without contractual peace.

He also took issue with Mr. Ben-Aharon's reference to the territories as "members likely to burst into flame."

## Man suffocates in bomb shelter

ASHKELOON. — The body of a 27-year-old Holon man was found in the concrete bomb shelter of a house in the Barnea Quarter here yesterday. Identified as Andre Bin-yamin Stopinski, he is believed to have suffocated after he closed the door in the ventless shelter.

Stopinski is said to have come to look up a local girl he had met in Tel Aviv. The owner of the shelter allowed him to sleep there while he was looking for a job. (11m)

## New Eilat airport to be started in April For transcontinental jets

JERUSALEM POST AVIATION REPORTER  
Work is to begin in April on a new airport in Eilat, which will be able to accommodate transcontinental jets flying in direct from Europe and other points. The airfield, to be built within the next five years, will cost up to IL140m, it has been estimated.

The chief of the Civil Aviation Administration, Yehuda Rabin, who disclosed the plan at a meeting with aviation writers in Tel Aviv yesterday, said the new airport will be built at one of two sites, located four and 11 km., respectively, from the Port of Eilat. It has been planned so that aircraft approaching the strip from the Red Sea will not overfly the Eilat hotel area but will by-pass it to the east, flying just within the border with Jordan.

## PARALLEL TO AKABA'S

The air strip will be almost exactly parallel to that of Akaba airport, so that there will be no danger of planes flying to Akaba and to Eilat converging.

Mr. Rabin added that plans for the Eilat airport terminal building call for the most modern equipment and full facilities according to international standards.

Outlining development plans for internal airfields, Mr. Rabin said the rebuilt and expanded Jerusalem airport at Atarot is to open by March 1, with an Aridja aircraft making the first landing. A total of IL6m. has been spent to completely resurface and extend the landing strip and fill in dangerous dips in the runway. The strip, now stretching for more than two kilometres, will be able to take medium-sized aircraft of the Super-Caravelle and Boeing 727 types.

The civil aviation chief conceded that international scheduled airlines are at present hesitant about using Atarot, in view of the political implications. But there is every indication that charter companies will make good use of it.

The Atarot terminal has been re-

paired and redecorated, and have all the necessary service customs, passport control, to the extent required.

Mr. Rabin also disclosed a plan for the construction of a field some 17 km. southeast of Eilat, on an area of 40,000 d., which may subsequently be considered an alternative airport.

## Man fined for extortion, went blind in jail

TEL AVIV. — A man who had extorted IL20,000 from business Arye Pilz got off with a fine and suspended sentence — because he went blind during his pre-detention.

Oded Harlap, 37, of Tel Aviv, phoned Mr. Pilz last October demanding IL20,000 under threat of physical violence. Mr. Pilz, in the Dizengoff Centre and the Central Bus Station, immediately called police and arranged a deal for the caller. He sent his lawyer, Doron Borenstein, to place an envelope at the spot designated Harlap, and police caught him red-handed when he came to up the money.

During his detention, Harlap's vision deteriorated steadily, until he became totally blind. A medical opinion presented to the court, the blindness was a result of a combination of physiological and tional causes.

District Court Judge Eliezer Baum said he could not let Harlap since there was a chance his sight could be restored. Medical and psychiatric care, therefore sentenced him to a fine and a three-year suspended sentence.

## Master plan for tourism to be ready next year

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

The Ministry of Tourism has appointed a panel of experts to draw up a master plan for tourism intended to serve as a guideline for the industry into the middle of the coming decade.

The blueprint, prepared by experts in physical and economic planning, is to help the Tourism and other Ministries draw up plans for promoting foreign and internal tourism. It will evaluate industry's role in the national economy, including its contribution to foreign currency income, employment and links with other sectors of the economy.

The plan is to deal also with expected changes in international tourism, paying special attention to locations for new tourist centres, maintenance and development of present sites, and preservation of land for the industry's future needs.

## WITHIN A YEAR

Appointment of the committee was announced yesterday by the Tourism Ministry's Director-General, Hanoch Givon. He said the team is expected to submit its plan for approval by the Ministry and the National Planning Council within a year. The team comprises experts from Tahal, the Cohen economic consulting company and the architectural firm of Leizerdorff.

Mr. Givon said that when the

existing agreement on prices, the Israel Hotel Federation set in 1974, it is likely that prices will be lifted at least for the grade hotels. He explained that would follow construction of a thousand more hotel rooms in next two years, with supply catching up with expected demand at the end of 1974.

## 20,000 ROOMS

Mr. Givon said there would be 20,000 tourist-class rooms in this year, compared with 16,000 in 1971. But he rejected the notion that too many rooms being built. Planning should be based on the recession in tourism last autumn, he said. Projects should be based on the extent of a longer period.

The growth of tourism in the three years has outpaced hotel construction, he pointed out. In January, 1970 the number of tourists who came to Israel was 21, while last month the figure was 32,000 — an increase of 51 per cent. In the same period the number of hotel rooms increased 14,400 to 18,000 — a rise of 26 per cent. The 20,000 hotel rooms by ready by April this year will still be far short of requirements, he stressed.

## The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

and its BOARD OF GOVERNORS extend their heartfelt condolences to

Prof. Judah H. Quastel

of Canada

on the death of his wife,

HENRIETTA

THE DEPARTMENT OF IMMUNOLOGY  
The Hebrew University Medical School

conveys its sincere condolences to

Prof. David NELKEN and family

on the death of his father,

Dr. KURT NELKEN

In great sorrow, we announce the death of my beloved husband, our father, brother, and grandfather,

MOSHE GEVIRTZMAN

son of Rabbi Yitzhak

The funeral has already taken place.

FANNY GEVIRTZMAN, wife DOROTHY BLACK, daughter MAIRYLIN MOSPE, daughter and family YAFFA BIALSKY, sister and family RIVKA GEVIRTZMAN, sister SAM GILL, brother (London) ZVI GILL, brother (Tel Aviv) and family and the family in Israel and abroad.

## THE JERUSALEM Y.M.C.A.

Mourns the death of

DANIEL WOUKMANOVITCH

Long time employee of the Y.M.C.A. Funeral at the Greek Orthodox Church on Mt. Zion

at 11 a.m. on February 5. Rehov Hamelech David

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my beloved husband and brother-in-law

Dr. YEHEZKEL SCHNEIDER

The funeral will leave today, Monday, February 5, at 3 p.m., for the Savoyon Cemetery.

Please abstain from condolence visits.

ALIZA SCHNEIDER KITTY BENYACOB

To Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Neiditz

and the Raab and the Beb Ezer Families

Our heartfelt condolences on the death of your beloved

DORA RAAB

THE STAFF OF THE WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR ISRAEL

ILAN Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children, Petah Tikva,

announces in sorrow the death of

DORA RAAB

member of the management, and extends condolences to the family.

MANAGEMENT AND WORKERS OF ILA



# HIGH COURT RULES:

## Script contest rules proper, but better to change them

The High Court of Justice has ruled that lack of anonymity in a film script competition held by the National Council for Culture and the Arts is not improper — but advised the council make some changes in the rules just to be on the safe side.

The court then dismissed an order nisi requested by Jay Koller, a writer and director, who claimed the competition could not be fair because the judges knew who submitted each entry. The order was requested against Leah Porath, chairman of the council; against the council itself; and against Yigal Allon, Minister of Education and Culture, who is chairman of the council plenum.

The court pointed out that if this were a regular "competition," it would have made the order nisi absolute. But since the Ministry put up the prize money for the best script (which is to be filmed), this was more of a business investment, the court argued. And an investor has the right to know in advance with whom he is dealing.

But in the interests of good taste — "and to prevent tongues from wagging" — the court suggested that the council consider dividing the competition into two parts: a script contest anonymous — first, and then an open competition for the award. Even if this meant a smaller prize, "the Israeli film industry" — and the script writer — would gain in the long run," the court said.

Hearing the case were Justices Haim Cohn, Yitzhak Kister, and Yitzhak Kahane. (Him)

## Histadrut urges income tax reductions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Histadrut Central Committee will recommend income tax reductions for wage-earners in the IL1,200-to-IL3,000 (monthly) bracket. But the committee yesterday declared strong opposition to increasing indirect or municipal taxes, which would absorb the money made available by lowering income tax.

(Income below IL650 should be exempt from income tax altogether, it decided.)

During the discussion on this issue Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon took exception to a remark made by the only non-Alignment member of the Central Committee, Mr. Haim Seidel. Mr. Seidel reportedly asked with whom the proposed reform in taxation had been cleared. (He was told it was Yitshak Kargman, chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee.) Mr. Ben-Aharon remarked angrily that Mr. Seidel "always asks questions." An altercation followed, ending with Mr. Seidel walking out of the session.

## Hotels get order nisi in fight for export subsidy

The Hotels Association went to the High Court of Justice yesterday in its fight to receive the incentive subsidy allotted to export industries.

The court issued an order nisi, calling on the Ministers of Tourism and Finance to show cause within 40 days why they should not pay this subsidy to hotels which are recommended for tourists.

In its application, the Association states that hotels started receiving the subsidy in November 1966, when the Government decided to recognize the hotel industry as an export industry. But after the devaluation of the Israeli pound in August 1971, the Government cancelled the incentive subsidy to the hotels.

The Association argues that the hotels were promised subsidies would be renewed if industrial exporters received increases because of rising operating costs. Accordingly, the hotels agreed to have their prices fixed for two and a half years in advance.

Last June, the Association says, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced a 10-agora increase in export incentives to manufacturers. But it claims, the Tourism Ministry failed to keep its promise to reinstate the subsidy to the hotels. (Him)

ARAB TEACHERS from East Jerusalem attended a one-day seminar Friday at the Youth and Recreation Centre in the Jerusalem Forest on developments in Arab education. Lecturers included experts from the Education Ministry. (Him)

## 'Hunger strike' by Arab inmates at Beit Lid jail

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

A number of Arab security prisoners at Beit Lid have been on a hunger strike for the past four days, according to relatives of inmates there.

The relatives said they were prevented from visiting the inmates over the weekend. But they said they did not know the reason for the strike.

No information could be obtained from any other source.

Some 200 prisoners went on a week-long strike at Kfar Yona last month in protest against routine arrangements at the jail. Prisoners' Commissioner Arye Nir at the time said the security inmates were being incited by political circles outside.

## Hussein wants 'to speak for Arabs' — Rabin

LOD AIRPORT.—There is no military significance to Jordan's joining the unified Arab command, Israeli Ambassador to Washington, Yitzhak Rabin, said here yesterday. The real reason for the move, he said, is Hussein's desire to appear as the spokesman for the Arabs in his meeting with President Nixon tomorrow in Washington.

Mr. Rabin was speaking to an item reporter before returning to his post after a week of consultations in Jerusalem, preparatory to Premier Golda Meir's visit to the U.S. next month.

"I don't think the move has any military significance," Mr. Rabin explained. "The King has already announced he will prevent the terrorists from resuming operations in his country, and he has gone on record as saying that Israel is an existing fact — something no other leader from the neighbouring Arab countries has done."

The Ambassador said Mrs. Meir is scheduled to meet with President Nixon on March 1, and will be dinner guest at the White House that evening. The day before the meeting Mrs. Meir will have a "working luncheon" with Secretary of State William Rogers.

On Saturday night, Mr. Rabin called on President Shazar in Jerusalem. (Him)

## Cabinet to air N.R.P. complaints on Alignment 'doves'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Cabinet will take up complaints by the NRP ministers about "dovish" statements by key Alignment ministers at a forthcoming meeting before Prime Minister Golda Meir goes to Washington.

The NRP ministers had intended to vent their displeasure yesterday at recent statements by Deputy Premier Allon and Foreign Minister Eban, but the Cabinet limited its discussions to two hours because Mrs. Meir, who has a cold, was absent. Religious Affairs Minister Warhaftig made do with a short question to the Foreign Minister, who replied that all his statements were in line with Government policy as promulgated in the Knesset in August 1970.

The NRP ministers and Knesset faction have been disturbed by statements by Allon and Eban which they construe as revealing a readiness to return large chunks of the West Bank to Jordan. The NRP is committed to leave the Government should this ever happen.

Dr. Warhaftig is also worried by Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon's declaration last Thursday that Israel ought to withdraw unilaterally, and before peace is at-

tained, from some of the administered areas.

At yesterday's meeting, Foreign Minister Abba Eban reported to the Cabinet on his signing last week of the protocol with the European Common Market "freezing" Israel's tariff agreements with the Market through 1973 and heralding negotiations for a new agreement to come into effect next year. Mr. Eban said that these negotiations would take place during the spring and early summer and he hoped the eventual agreement would be more meaningful than any previous accord with the Market.

Mr. Eban said that both the Belgian President of the EEC Council of Ministers and the President of the Permanent Commission had expressed their desire to deepen the Market's ties with Israel.

Mr. Eban also reported on his talks with Red Cross officials in Geneva and with the Secretary-General of the World Council of Churches, Dr. Philip Potter. He was unable to report any progress in his contacts with the Red Cross on an exchange of prisoners with Syria and Egypt.

## J'lem social workers to strike Wednesday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's social workers warned yesterday they will stage a sit-in Wednesday in the office of Welfare Minister Michael Hazani, unless the Ministry agrees to continue fully subsidizing 40 social workers hired in the city two years ago.

The Ministry has said the 100 per cent subsidy was a short-term effort which will end March 31. The Municipality maintains that it cannot keep the 40 workers if their salaries are not paid by the Ministry.

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THE BEST OF THE FAMOUS SOUTH AMERICAN CUISINE.

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THE BEST OF THE FAMOUS SOUTH AMERICAN CUISINE.



Members of the executive of Han, the Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children, called at the Prime Minister's Office yesterday to pick up Golda Meir's personal contribution to the March of Prutot, which will be held today. Deputy Premier Yigal Allon received the visitors in Mrs. Meir's absence and handed over two cheques — one from Mrs. Meir and one from himself. (Mr. Allon is pictured above, giving his cheque to Mrs. Betty Dubiner, chairman of the Han executive.) Han people also called on Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday to collect his contribution to the fund-raising campaign. Thousands of volunteers will go from door to door all over the country today, in an effort to raise IL1,250,000.

## Labour youth Budget approved to press for aliya of Zionist Religious Council

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV.—The Labour Zionist Movement's younger leadership will demand at the forthcoming Zionist General Council that all Zionist leaders in the Diaspora immigrate to Israel — or step down after two terms in office.

This was one of the main resolutions adopted by the Labour Party's Youth Division and Younger Leadership Circle at an all-day discussion held yesterday at Beit Berl, the Labour Party college. They decided to instruct their delegates to the General Council to insist on the implementation of the "Aliya obligation" resolution adopted by the last Zionist Congress.

The meeting challenged the cancellation of this resolution by the Zionist Congress legal adviser, holding that only the Congress itself or its court of honour could void a Congress resolution.

The Party's younger leaders also called — in effect — for the abolition of the Absorption Ministry in their strong criticism of absorption processes. In another resolution they said Israel should assume full responsibility for Jewish education in the Diaspora. (See Focus interview, page 9)

## Moshav group picks Uzan as candidate for Agriculture Min.

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Moshav Division of the Labour Party yesterday named Aharon Uzan as its candidate for the post of Minister of Agriculture in the next Cabinet.

Mr. Uzan, of Moshav Givat, in the Northern Negev, is co-secretary of the Moshav Movement and a former Deputy Minister of Agriculture. He collected more votes from the Labour Party keymen than Uzi Feinerman of Moshav Kfar Yehzekel.

Mr. Uzan was born in Libya. His selection represents a victory for new-immigrant settlers in the Moshav Movement.

## Budget approved for Jerusalem Religious Council

The Municipal Finance Committee yesterday finally approved the Jerusalem Religious Council's budget for the current fiscal year — less IL1,000, to show its displeasure with the way the council is operating.

The Council has been financed until now by interim allocations and loans. The budget approved yesterday totals IL3,285,660.

One of the conditions for approving the budget was the appointment of an auditor to check on where the money is going.

Last week the local labour council published a favourable report by its comptroller on the provision of the Religious Council employees. The comptroller investigated the fund after allegations by Religious Council member Menahem Hei-Or (Gahal) that there had been "irregularities" in the management of the fund.

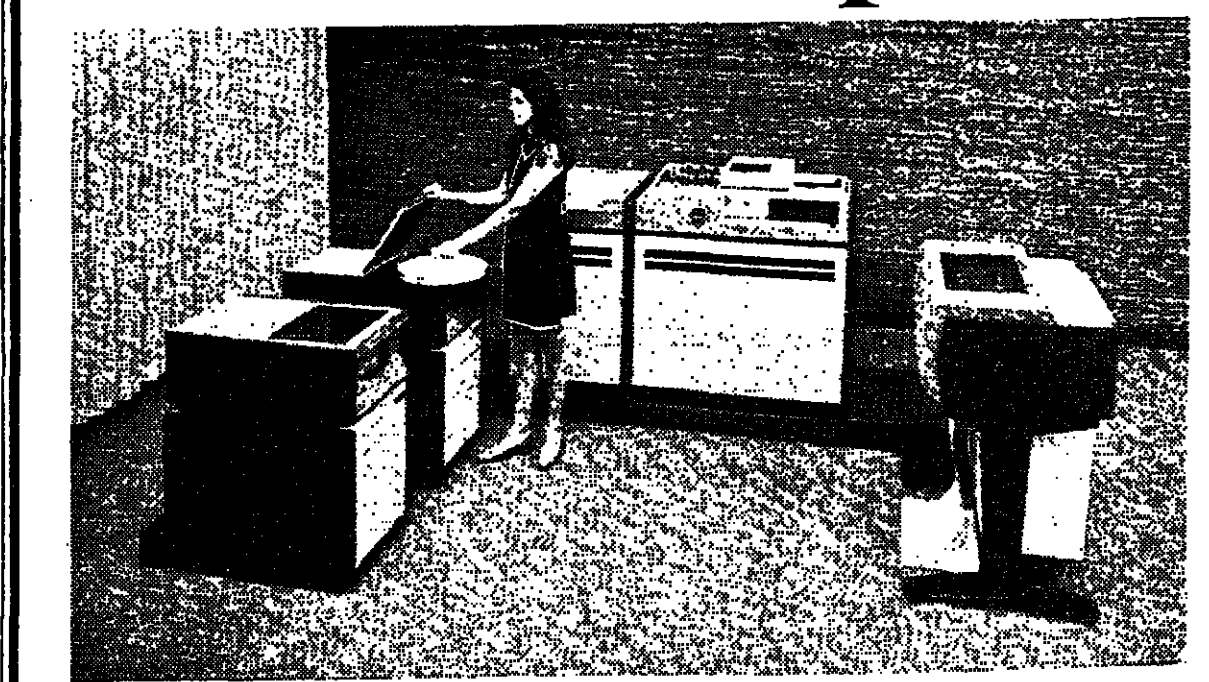
The comptroller found that the fund, run jointly by representatives of the council management and employees, had invested its moneys correctly and had made suitable profits.

The Council, meanwhile, is still without a chairman, since Yehoshua Baruchi resigned the post last month, claiming that he could not work satisfactorily with three of his four deputies.

Several public figures in Jerusalem have been approached by the National Religious Party to take on the council chairmanship; but so far all have refused, echoing Mr. Baruchi's claim that there is too much wrong with the council for one man to put right.

THE CABINET yesterday delegated Education Minister Yigal Allon to set maximum prices for private kindergartens (nursery schools). Under a price control law passed last year, various ministers were to be delegated by the Cabinet to impose ceilings on the prices of services and commodities within their ambit of authority.

## NCR announces 3 New Computers



NCR has announced the release of 3 new computers of the "Century" series to the International field.

The new computers — the "Century 75," "150" and "251," have been designed to provide results not obtainable hitherto at such relatively low cost. The new models have doubled the scope of NCR's "Century" series and include important technical innovations, while making full use of the extensive existing software.

The smallest of the new systems, the "Century 75," is built around the same basic processor as the larger model "150" — a design approach which permits convenient future expansion at extremely low cost — by merely changing to more powerful peripheral units.

The "75" is expected to be equally popular with both small and medium size enterprises wishing to install their own computer — and larger firms who feel the need for unloading part of their large computer systems by installing a satellite machine in either On-Line or Off-Line mode.

The second computer released, the "Century 150," has a memory capacity 4 times as large and is especially designed for applications involving On-Line and data transmission facilities. The "150" can serve a large number of terminals of various types via telephone lines — a feature of special importance in meeting the growing trend towards "On-Line" computer systems.

The third system, the "Century 251," will occupy a position between NCR's "Century 200" and "300" medium to large scale machines. The "251" can operate on up to 9 programs simultaneously, making use of Dynamic Memory allocation, and a great variety of input/output devices, including many types of terminals.

A considerable number of NCR's "Century" series of computers are already in operation in Israel — the larger ones being used by the Ministry of Defence, The National Insurance Institute, Mercat Kupat-Holim and the Data Processing Centre of NCR's representatives in Israel — I.E. MITTWOCH & SONS LTD.



Attempts to right the overturned Egged bus near Mount Zion Saturday evening. (I.P.P.A.)

## Egged denies rescue foul-up Gov't orders inquiry into fatal bus crash

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Transport Ministry has ordered an immediate investigation of the bus accident near Mount Zion Saturday afternoon, in which three passengers were killed and 40 injured. The Controller of Transport, Dan Avidan, is to submit his report within 10 days.

Egged, too, decided yesterday to set its own inquiry, the bus relative's spokesman, Mordechai Rabin, said.

According to the driver of the ad bus, Moshe Gil, he had "ed" onto the shoulder of the road to avoid colliding with an oncoming vehicle. The 26-year-old driver from Holon, who suffered a fractured hand, been working for Egged for years.

BOULDER GAVE WAY

Witnesses said the bus overturned when the shoulder gave way.

A person who reached the site of the accident several minutes after the crash said the rear wheel signal was still working — a supports the driver's statement. But Galilee police officials the investigation was still going on and declined to make any statement at this stage.

Twenty of the injured passengers still in the Sated Government hospital. None of them is on the "red" list, but two are described as seriously injured. The conditions of a woman, Lea Aharoni, who flown by helicopter to Ramat Hashikma, has improved. She will be released within the next days, the hospital's director, Mordechai Rabin, said yesterday.

DAUGHTER DEAD

One of the patients is Yehayahu, a senior Housing Ministry official from Tel Aviv, who died a concussion. Only yesterday, in the presence of a doctor, was informed of the death of his five-year-old daughter, Tali, who been seated next to him on the bus.

Spokesman, Mordechai Rabin said yesterday that representatives had visited one of the injured in the hospital to express the company's sympathy and concern.

## Yair Aran named envoy to Saigon

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Yair Aran, Israel's Consul-General in Bangkok, is to be the first ambassador to South Vietnam. His appointment was approved by the Cabinet yesterday. It will be made official after the Saigon government formally agrees to his nomination.

Mr. Aran was born in Germany in 1913 and was educated at Heidelberg and Paris Universities. He served for many years as executive vice-president (administration) of the Hebrew University.

## Man held in T.A. restaurant bombing

TEL AVIV.—A suspect in Friday night's bombing of a restaurant in Tel Aviv, here was released for seven days yesterday in Magistrate's Court. He is Avraham Kishor, 28, of Tel Aviv.

A police officer told the court that the explosion injured no one but caused several hundred pounds in damage. No motive was given for the attack. (Him)

**good news**

FAST DELIVERY from leading furniture suppliers is the good news. Danish Interiors Merchandise Mgr. has just returned from a special trip to Europe and Danish is happy to announce that its suppliers are cooperating splendidly. Therefore there is still time to choose from a large selection of top quality furnishings, carpeting and rugs. As always, whether your budget is small or great, you will find the best values at Danish.

**for olim, temporary residents**

**danish interiors**

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Haifa: 53 Rehov Horev, Ahuza  
Ramat-Gan: 104 Derech Jabotinsky  
Jerusalem: 3 Rehov Hasoreg, opp. Bank Israel.

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THE BEST OF THE FAMOUS SOUTH AMERICAN CUISINE.

**NCR announces 3 New Computers**

NCR has announced the release of 3 new computers of the "Century" series to the International field.

The new computers — the "Century 75," "150" and "251," have been designed to provide results not obtainable hitherto at such relatively low cost. The new models have doubled the scope of NCR's "Century" series and include important technical innovations, while making full use of the extensive existing software.

The smallest of the new systems, the "Century 75," is built around the same basic processor as the larger model "150" — a design approach which permits convenient future expansion at extremely low cost — by merely changing to more powerful peripheral units.

The "75" is expected to be equally popular with both small and medium size enterprises wishing to install their own computer — and larger firms who feel the need for unloading part of their large computer systems by installing a satellite machine in either On-Line or Off-Line mode.

The second computer released, the "Century 150," has a memory capacity 4 times as large and is especially designed for applications involving On-Line and data transmission facilities. The "150" can serve a large number of terminals of various types via telephone lines — a feature of special importance in meeting the growing trend towards "On-Line" computer systems.

The third system, the "Century 251," will occupy a position between NCR's "Century 200" and "300" medium to large scale machines. The "251" can operate on up to 9 programs simultaneously, making use of Dynamic Memory allocation, and a great variety of input/output devices, including many types of terminals.

A considerable number of NCR's "Century" series of computers are already in operation in Israel — the larger ones being used by the Ministry of Defence, The National Insurance Institute, Mercat Kupat-Holim and the Data Processing Centre of NCR's representatives in Israel — I.E. MITTWOCH & SONS LTD.



## Rhodesia lifts blockade but Zambia keeps border closed

SALISBURY. — Rhodesia lifted its border blockade on Zambia yesterday, but the Zambians scorned the move as a trick and announced that their own blockade, imposed three days ago, would stay in force.

Zambia's Home Affairs Minister, Lewis Changwena, said yesterday that only people leaving Zambia for good will be allowed to pass.

"The border will remain closed until Ian Smith comes to his senses," he declared.

A government spokesman said that the Rhodesian reopening of the border has been received with derision in Zambia.

"Obviously Mr. Smith must have been shaken by Zambia's firm stand and that of the international community," the spokesman said.

"Possibly Mr. Smith was also advised by his witch-doctors that his blockade of Zambia would either not work or would cause his immediate downfall."

Zimbabwe President Kenneth Kaunda adamantly denied that there had been any deal between himself and Prime Minister Smith which had persuaded the Rhodesians to reopen the Zambezi River frontier. He said Zambia's decision to close the border was "final and permanent."

Alternative trade routes would be found, he said.

In announcing the reopening of the three frontier posts, the Rhodesian government had hinted that President Kaunda had backed down on his policy of aiding black nationalist guerrillas who have launched a new series of attacks into Rhodesian territory.

The border was closed by the Rhodesians on January 9 — a move which, combined with the guerrilla attacks, brought the two countries into tense confrontation.

The Rhodesians said then that the frontier posts at Kariba, Chirundu and Victoria Falls — would remain closed until they got "satisfactory assurances from the Zambian government that they will no longer permit terrorists to operate against Rhodesia from their territory."

Saturday night's statement an-



Zambian soldiers seen on Otto Beit bridge on the border with Rhodesia as Zambia announced it would keep the border closed despite Rhodesia's move in opening the frontier. (AP radiophoto)

nouncing the reopening of the border posts on the Rhodesian side of the river said: "As a result of messages which have been received, the Rhodesian government is now satisfied that their objectives in closing the Zambian border have been achieved."

Though the Smith government did not say who the messages were from, the clear implication was that the Zambian government had given the assurances the Rhodesians had been demanding.

This, Mr. Kaunda yesterday emphatically denied. "I want to say to the whole world in a very solemn manner that I have given no undertaking to Mr. Smith and at no time have I been in contact with him,

either directly or indirectly," he declared.

Mr. Kaunda spoke to a news conference at Lusaka Airport after briefly conferring with his cabinet. He then flew to Dar es Salaam to attend a three-day summit meeting with President Mobutu Sese-Seko of Zaïre and President Nyerere of Tanzania.

Mr. Kaunda said, "Zambia is continuing to call upon all nations of good will to support us in our determination to find more reliable routes for Zambia's economy."

He said Zambia would continue to export all its copper over northern routes by-passing Rhodesia and would bring in its imports the same way. (Reuter, UPI)

## Uganda charges Tanzania behind guerrilla acts

KAMPALA (UPI). — A Uganda military spokesman last night accused Tanzania of encouraging the guerrillas who have killed at least 14 persons in Uganda within the past two weeks.

The attacks were planned by a "mastermind in Tanzania" who was "given encouragement by the government of Tanzania," he said.

Ten more alleged guerrillas yesterday appeared before the special military tribunal set up to try anti-government elements.

They included a 24-year-old mathematics teacher arrested Saturday after guerrillas threw a hand grenade at troops searching his house. One guerrilla was killed in the incident and two soldiers wounded.

The spokesman said another six guerrillas have been arrested. They were found with five Chinese rifles, a quantity of hand grenades and ammunition.

The tribunal sentenced seven other alleged guerrillas to be publicly executed 10 days ago.

## 'Boycott Pepsi' drive after Soviet accord

HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. (INA). — The Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry opened a mass campaign for a boycott of Pepsi Cola following the trade agreement recently concluded by the Pepsi Cola Inc. with the Soviet Government, despite the continued repression of Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel.

Mrs. Inez Weissman, president of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, said: "We will not swallow Pepsi Cola or any other Pepsi product as a protest against 'business as usual' with the Soviet Government because Soviet Jews are being deprived of their first elemental rights: the right to emigrate to the land of their choice."

Pepsi Cola has concluded a trade agreement with the Soviet Government that admits its products to the Soviet Union and grants a subsidiary of Pepsi the right to import Russian brandies, wines and champagnes.

Mr. Baker, the first black American to be sent to South Africa as a diplomat, flew into Jan Smuts airport yesterday to face a barrage of cameras.

Smiling blandly, he sidestepped cameramen and most questions as he made his way swiftly from the customs hall to a waiting limousine. "It's good to be in South Africa," was his opening remark to reporters. "I am awfully glad to report travelling."

Asked why he had accepted the diplomatically tricky position, the 37-year-old diplomat replied, "Because it is my job. I am a service officer."

Mr. Baker will serve as the new economic-commercial affairs officer at the embassy in Pretoria. He joined the State Department in 1960 and has served abroad on several occasions. He was formerly economic-commercial affairs officer in Tokyo.

**Fascists, leftists clash in Milan**

MILAN, Italy (AP). — Neo-fascist and extreme leftist gangs exchanged gunfire on Saturday night in the heart of this industrial city in northern Italy. One police officer caught in the crossfire was slightly wounded.

Twenty leftist and rightists were taken into custody for questioning. The gangs battled in a piazza six hours after funeral services for a university student killed in a student demonstration earlier in the week.

**O.A.U. ministers in annual session today**

ADDIS ABABA (Reuter). — The Ministerial Council of the 41-nation Organization of African Unity begins a five-day, annual session here today to endorse new strategy against colonialist and white minority regimes in Africa.

Foreign ministers and high-ranking representatives of the O.A.U. member states will be following up the strategy plans already adopted by the organization's Liberation Committee in Accra last month.

**Polish President to visit Damascus**

WARSAW (AP). — President Henryk Jablonski of Poland will fly to Damascus later this month for talks with Syrian government leaders on "current international problems," the official Polish news agency Pao said Saturday night.

Jablonski was invited by Syrian President Hafez al-Assad. The agency did not say what day Jablonski would arrive nor how long the visit would last.

**Italian F.M. in Saudi Arabia**

BEIRUT (UPI). — Italian Foreign Minister Giuseppe Medici arrived yesterday in Jeddah, the Saudi Arabian Red Sea port, on the second leg of a three-nation tour.

A Jeddah Radio broadcast said Mr. Medici was greeted on arrival by Omar Sakkar, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Medici had paid a three-day visit to Egypt and will go to Lebanon after Saudi Arabia.

## WHILE IN PEKING Kissinger may moot U.S. representation

PEKING (Reuter). — U.S. presidential adviser Henry Kissinger may secure the release of two American pilots held in China and reach agreement on some form of official U.S. representation in Peking when he visits the Chinese capital next week, diplomats said here yesterday.

The visit, announced simultaneously in Peking and Washington, would also give the two governments an opportunity to sound out their respective positions on the Vietnam conference scheduled before the end of the month under the terms of the recent Paris peace agreement.

Diplomats said the release of the pilots, Air Force Major Philip Smith and Navy Lt. Com. Robert Flynn who strayed over Chinese territory in the mid-1960s while engaged in the Vietnam war theatre, would coincide with the freeing of American war prisoners in North Vietnam.

Envoys in Peking also widely expect the Chinese to approve limited U.S. Government representation here before the end of the year, though this would stop short of diplomatic recognition. It could take similar form to the American representation towards the end of World War II at the Chinese Communist base at Yanan in North China, and could be composed of officials to facilitate cultural and scientific exchanges between the two countries.

Diplomatic relations between the two countries must await a corresponding end to American recognition of Taiwan and observers here believe such a move unlikely in the near future.

But the postwar pattern in Asia in the wake of the Vietnam cease-fire will feature high on the agenda for the visit which will follow close on the heels of Dr. Kissinger's four-day stay in the North Vietnamese capital.

One envoy described the Kissinger visit here from February 15 to 19 as "a logical follow-up" to the Vietnam peace agreement which the diplomatic community here saw as the removal of a major obstacle to continuing contact between the U.S. and China.

**Spy at U.S. Embassy in Cambodia found**

PHNOM PENH (AP). — A local employee of the U.S. Embassy has been uncovered as a spy for the Communists — two years after he was hired — well-informed sources at the embassy said yesterday.

The informant said Chau Mung, 32, a Chinese Cambodian working as a watchman at the chancery, disappeared two or three days ago and is believed held by Cambodian authorities on espionage charges.

Mung's job was inspecting cars entering the embassy compound for hidden arms and explosive devices and checking the drivers' and passengers' credentials. It is doubtful he had access to any classified documents, but his position allowed Mung to record the comings and goings of important diplomats and visitors.

Such information could have been useful to the terrorists who ambushed the limousine of chief of mission Thomas Enders last September. Mr. Enders was not injured, but his bullet-proof car was demolished by a bomb, and one policeman and one civilian passerby were killed.

**Pakistan leads N.Z. in Test**

WELLINGTON (Reuter). — Pakistan led New Zealand by 96 runs with eight second innings wickets standing at the close on the third day of their first Test here yesterday — but with only a day's play left, a draw appears on the cards.

New Zealand, helped mainly by a fighting fourth, wicket stand of 128 by Brian Hastings and Mark Burgess, reached 325 in their first innings in reply to Pakistan's 357.

Pakistan again lost two quick wickets when it began its second knock but Sadiq Mohammad, who scored a dashing 166 in the first innings, continued his good batting form, to steady his team to 64 for two.

Sadiq was 42 at the close with Majid Khan, who made an unsteady start particularly against paceman Richard Hadlee, on nine.

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## Heath: 'No new proposals' on M.E.

WASHINGTON (AP). — Prime Minister Edward Heath of Britain said in a TV interview yesterday that the Middle East was discussed during his talks with President Nixon, but "we have no new proposals."

Mr. Heath was interviewed by five newsmen on the nationwide NBC programme "Meet the Press" on Friday, before his last meeting with Mr. Nixon.

Asked about the growing threat of an energy crisis in the Western world, Mr. Heath suggested that the oil-consuming countries get together and "organise themselves" to face the demands of the producing countries.

The Prime Minister warned during the show that unilateral U.S. troop withdrawal from Europe might give the Soviets the green light to extend their influence over the Western part of the continent. He said there was "no doubt" that the Communists would still represent a threat to the West.

**Raiders steal police weapons in Cyprus**

NICOSIA (AP). — Armed masked men raided two police stations on Saturday night, stealing a large quantity of weapons and ammunition after disarming the policemen on duty.

A police spokesman admitted the raids and the theft of weapons but declined to give further details.

The theft of police weapons follows a marked increase in the terrorist activities of the underground groups of General George Grivas, who opposes President Archbishop Makarios. The President claims the terrorism is designed to prevent the presidential elections on February 18 and to create chaotic conditions so he can be removed from office.

The police believe the masked raiders were Grivas supporters.

The houses of the island's police chief and several other police officers were the targets of bomb attacks over the past 10 days, but this was the first time the raiders attacked police stations, which are heavily guarded by armed sentries round the clock as a result of the recent incidents.

**Pope: Vietnam truce 'ambiguous'**

VATICAN CITY (Reuter). — Pope Paul said yesterday that the Vietnam cease-fire was "ambiguous and full of wounds" and stressed the need for justice, brotherhood and universal peace.

Addressing pilgrims gathered in Saint Peter's Square for his Sunday midday address, the Pope said: "Enough with war and guerrilla warfare."

Pope Paul said it was necessary rather to see how the damage to Vietnam could be repaired, and reminded Italians they could help by giving money during special collections for Vietnam in Italian Roman Catholic churches yesterday.

The Pontiff also said that the current East-West talks on security and disarmament might benefit from the Vietnam cease-fire.

**300 French doctors admit performing illegal abortions**

PARIS (UPI). — Some 300 French doctors have signed a manifesto admitting they illegally performed abortions, newspapers said yesterday.

The manifesto, to be published today, is the most spectacular step to date in a wide-ranging campaign to soften France's tough anti-abortion laws.

In admitting their involvement, the doctors risk prison sentences of up to 10 years and fines up to 72,000 francs (\$14,000).

Their manifesto, partly quoted by "Le Monde," said they were ready "to reply collectively for their actions before any judicial or medical authority as well as before public opinion."

"Le Monde" said the signatories included leading professors, among them Catholics, and prominent gynaecologists.

Abortions are banned in France except in cases when the life of the mother is in danger.

A nationwide campaign to liberalize the 50-year-old law started late last year when a tribunal handed out only token sentences in a celebrated case in which a 16-year-old girl had an abortion.

"France is one of the last countries where medieval conditions exist in the fields of sexuality and abortion."

"Despite hundreds of thousands of secret abortions... the authorities and the Medical Council refuse to face reality."

The doctors said women should have complete freedom to decide on abortion and the obst should fall on the welfare services. They said the Medical Council could not impose morals on others.

A spokesman for the Medical Council said it was taking no immediate action against the doctors but was considering the case.

He said: "I already know the names of some of the physicians and I am able to say they have done this for political reasons."

The first round of France's parliamentary elections begins in a month.

## Dollar situation

(Continued from page 1)

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Israeli holders of European currencies have benefited. Sterling was fetching IL9.975 at the end of last week — a notable improvement, compared with the lowest rate, which had been down to almost IL9.80. Dollars continue to be traded in Israeli banks at their official parity of IL4.20 to the Israeli pound.

**Soviet Jews to Israel 'as bad as Phantoms'**

TUNIS (Reuter). — The daily newspaper "As Sabah" said yesterday that the flow of Jewish emigrants from the Soviet Union to Israel was as dangerous to Arab interests as the sale of Phantom jet fighters to the Jewish state.

Palestinians were the first victims of the influx of Soviet Jews, which, the paper said, was intended to strengthen the Israeli position in the Middle East.

The paper called on Arab nations to adopt a unified attitude against Soviet emigration to Israel.

The dollar's weakness makes Israeli exports slightly more profitable (since the Israeli pound is dollar-linked) and her imports (from non-dollar sources) slightly costlier,

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# EUROPEAN UNITY: FRANCO LEFT OUT IN THE COLD

By RICHARD MOWBRAY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

MADRID. — As most of Europe moves toward unity one important country is left standing at the curb: General Franco's Spain.

On January 1 the European Economic Community expanded its membership from six member states to nine, bringing in Britain, Denmark and Ireland. As long ago as 1962 Spain, too, had knocked at the EEC door, yet 11 years later Spain is still out in the cold.

There's the EFTA, the European Free Trade Association comprising seven countries not in the EEC. But Spain is not one of them.

In July, the EEC and EFTA agreed on terms for creating a free trade area that includes 16 European countries with a population of over 800 million. Here again Spain is conspicuously absent.

Behind Spain's ostracism is a profound distaste among the majority of the European community for General Franco's nightmarish dictatorship, now in its 37th year.

The Common Market's original six: West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands are all democracies. So are the three new members. Not that all are uniformly hostile to the 80-year-old Caudillo and his regime. In fact, France has excellent relations with Madrid and has repeatedly supported Spanish entry in the community.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, reportedly said last November that the Conservative Government had no objection to Spanish membership of the EEC.

But each member state can exercise a veto on important decisions, and the admission of new members is one of these.

The objective of the EEC is to create a European economic and political union. The economic part is well along; while a protectionist external tariff wall is going up around the Common Market, within the community trade barriers among the member states are being dismantled.

Political union, however, is still beyond the horizon. But this does not discourage vociferous airing of objections to Spanish entry in the EEC on political grounds. When President Georges Pompidou of France declared in September that he favoured Spanish membership of the Common Market as soon as possible, a chorus of protests welled up. Jens Otto Krag, then Danish Prime Minister, warned prior to his country's entry in the EEC: "We would use our veto just as we did when Spain was proposed for membership of Nato. If Denmark is going to be a member of the EEC it will not be possible for Spain to obtain the required unanimous approval for membership."

Other objections to Spanish entry have been recorded. Thus: — The West German Chancellor, Willy Brandt, in a magazine interview: "Spanish participation in a European parliament (an EEC institution) would require a measure of democracy greater than that which exists at the moment in Spain. There would have to be elected parliamentarians and free trade unions."

— West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel at a press conference in Madrid: "The political structure of Spain is different from that of the EEC countries and does not permit association or integration."

— Gaston Torn, Foreign Minister of Luxembourg, in a Spanish newspaper interview: "It will be necessary for Spain to change a lot. We want to create a United States of Europe with a common economic and political structure. To be a full member of the EEC it would be indispensable for Spain to have an identical political system."

— Jean Monnet, "father" of the EEC concept, in an interview during a visit to Spain: "Spanish entry at present is absolutely impossible for political reasons. You will have to evolve. We have our rules, not that we wish to impose them on anybody. But we do ask that countries interested in joining should accept these rules. It is up to you."

The official Spanish view is that the Treaty of Rome, the Common Market's founding charter, says nothing about members having to conform politically. Therefore, it is argued here, Spain is not legally required to change its institutions to gain admission. Nor does it intend to do so.

Torcuato Fernandez Miranda, Minister Secretary-General of the Franco regime's National Movement has told the Cortes (parliament):

"Spain does not accept, and the people of Spain will never accept, political conditions to our entry in the EEC. We need to join this community because it is in Spain's interest to do so, and it is in Europe's interest that we should. But we will accept nothing that is offensive to the sovereignty or dignity of the Spanish people."

Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo has said: "Foreign pressures applied against us for ideological reasons will have the opposite effect of what is intended. We — and that goes for other countries too — should be allowed to evolve freely without pressures from outside."

There are other views. Spaniards who want their country to evolve toward democracy insist that the regime must change if Spain is to "join Europe, as it must."

Joaquin Ruiz Gimenez, a member of Franco's cabinet 20 years ago and today a leading proponent of democracy for Spain, says: "Spain cannot be content to remain a backwater to whose beaches foreign tourists come while Spanish workers go abroad to earn a decent living."

Some 600,000 Spaniards have emigrated to jobs in Western Europe. At the close of a lecture by Foreign Minister Lopez Bravo this plaintive query was asked from the back of the hall: "Would it not be better and more logical for Spain to adapt to Europe rather than wait for Europe to adapt to Spain?" Lopez Bravo's answer, if there was one, is not recorded.

The problem for Spain is that its authoritarian system is unlikely to change in Franco's lifetime. Nor is there any guarantee that it will soften substantially after he departs. Indeed, it is intended that the present regime shall perpetuate itself substantially in its present form. Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon, the Caudillo's successor-designate, has had to promise to ensure the regime's continuity.

Meanwhile, the expanding Common Market poses serious difficulties for Spain. One is that a preferential trade agreement signed in 1970 with the EEC which was to have lasted six years is already obsolete and needs to be renegotiated.

Another is that Britain, a major trading partner, is soon to move to the other side of the European Community's tariff wall, leaving Spain with a competitive disadvantage with other countries, particularly with respect to its agricultural exports.

The EEC has just now granted Spain (like Israel) a brief reprieve: until January 1, 1974, Spanish trade with Britain, Denmark and Ireland will continue on the same basis as before. But after that? For Europe's odd man out, it's cold outside.

## Troop cut deadlock in Vienna may end

NNA (UPI). — Intensive allied Soviet block weekend consultations raised cautious expectations that the long-delayed negotiations for East-West troop reductions in Europe can start in earnest by the middle of next week.

North Atlantic Treaty (Nato) Warsaw Pact diplomats, coming here and with their capitals, straining for a formula to bridge differences which to date have kept the start of their scheduled talks in limbo.

A day arranged get-together last Tuesday merely marked a symbolic opening of the conference, leaving the disputed procedural and substantive problems unresolved.

Western sources blamed Soviet tactics for the deadlock and said they may signify deliberate dragging on the part of the Russians, who have opposed troop talks for years.

From the confusion and uncertainty of the diplomatic sparring the past few days, three major elements have now crystallized. They must be solved before serious talks can begin, the sources said.

The West wants the talks to be limited to Nato and Soviet nations with troops in Central Europe, on the grounds that only they are in a position to decide any military changes. Russia insists to throw the talks open to all European countries, including East Germany, which in the Western bloc would make the conference mutually unworkable.

The West wants the talks to concentrate on Central Europe, because it is there that the two camps are facing each other with the bulk of their troops. Russia insists the talks to extend to the whole of Europe, to include foreign troops (all or most of the armaments) throughout Europe, and naval forces which would embrace the American 6th Fleet.

The West insists that any troop reductions must be "balanced" to take into account the preponderance of the Warsaw Pact's military posture in men and numbers of planes and tanks. The West rejects the idea of cuts on a strict numerical parity basis, because this would leave the Soviet bloc much stronger than at present. The Russians firmly reject any idea of "balanced" reductions and insist on parity.

The present phase of the Vienna talks is not intended to deal with the major substantive issues involved. They will be reserved for the formal negotiations expected to begin in the autumn.

But the Soviets are taking no chances and have signified their opposition to "balanced" troop cuts on the first day of their arrival here by demanding that any reference to this point be eliminated even from the names of the conference.

As a result, the letter "B" standing for "balanced" in the classification of the meeting as MBFR (mutual balanced force reductions) had to be removed on their insistence.

The West wants the talks to be limited to Nato and Soviet nations with troops in Central Europe, on the grounds that only they are in a position to decide any military changes. Russia insists to throw the talks open to all European countries, including East Germany, which in the Western bloc would make the conference mutually unworkable.

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In a dense fog the cargo ship Tokmar smashed into a bridge over the Chesapeake and Delaware canals, near St. George's, Delaware, on Friday. One crew member was killed. The drawbridge, over which trains pass, was in a lowered position. (AP radiophoto)

MARIJUANA. — Police at Lithgow, northwest of Sydney, entered a fully grown marijuana plant in the local horticultural show. They placed it between the vegetables and the roses — so that people would know when they saw one growing and report it.

## Anti-Iraqi protest by Jews in Paris

PARIS (AP). — About 10 members of the Jewish Students Committee demonstrated outside the Iraqi Embassy yesterday and tried to burn the flag hanging at the door.

One of them lit a torch but was snuffed out by the police. The demonstrators were protesting the reported death of seven Jews in Iraq during the brief incident and no one emerged from behind the wooden doors of the embassy.

## Surinamers flock to Holland — and a host of problems develop

By HENRIETTA BOAS  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
AMSTERDAM. — PARADOXICALLY, in a world where independence from colonial powers and a separate national identity for the inhabitants of former Western colonies are generally accepted principles, the rule of Surinam, former Dutch Guiana, in the north-eastern part of South America, continues to flock to Holland at the rate of 300,000 a year.

Since most of them are Creoles, descendants of white or Negro slaves — who comprise about 7,000 of Surinam's total population of 255,000, it looks as if the country will be almost denuded of its important section of its inhabitants within 15 years.

All natives of Surinam are Dutch by law and are therefore free to enter and live in Holland at will. There are more job opportunities, both for the skilled and unskilled; wages are higher; and even those who cannot find work are entitled to unemployment and other social benefits that are practically nonexistent in Surinam.

Such advantages as their native country can offer — a better climate, a lower cost of living — do not deflect them from their single purpose: to settle in Holland — a love which, incidentally, will add to their prestige with their relatives who stay back home.

Of some 50,000 Surinamers now in Holland, about half are living in Amsterdam, where they are giving rise to serious problems. Not only do they aggravate the housing shortage; they are also not always easy to employ. Their educational standard is often low; they dislike manual labour; they are not good at business; and they are not used to the long days and hard hours demanded in factories. A proportion of them, therefore, sooner or later drift to the seamy side of the capital, and many of them get into trouble with the police.

The children of school age are another problem. In some parts of Amsterdam — notably the oldest section of the city, at one extreme, and the newest suburb, Bijlmermeer, at the other — they may constitute as much as a quarter, or even a third, of a school class, standing on its own feet.

With an insufficient Dutch background, often hardly speaking the language, they are a problem to themselves, to the other pupils, and to the teachers — and help to exacerbate the anti-Surinamer feelings of the Dutch parents.

The Surinamers themselves are unable to agree on the various solutions that are proposed. For example, it has been suggested that teachers be brought over from Surinam; but this is opposed on the ground that it will deplete the already small teaching corps in Surinam, and lower that country's standard of education still further.

Again, certain circles have suggested that policemen from Surinam should join the Amsterdam force, since they can understand the mentality of their own people. This suggestion has been violently opposed by the "Surinam Liberation Front" here, which claims that the policemen would be nothing but lackeys of the ex-colonial power.

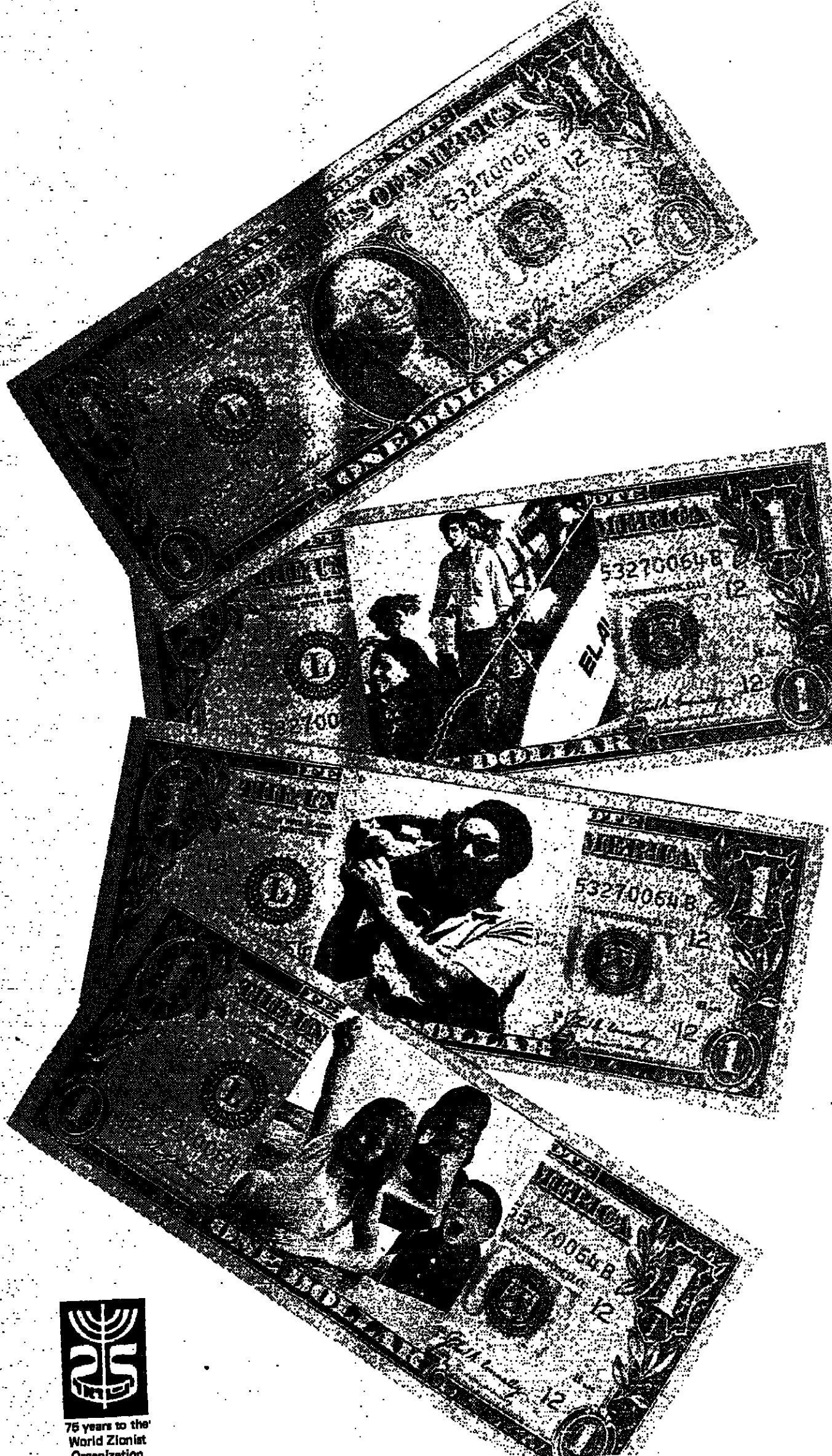
Restriction move  
Even a man as noted for his very progressive, humanitarian views as the Minister of Justice, Andries van Agt, came back from a recent visit to Surinam with the advice that it might be wise to consider amending the constitution, so that not all Dutch subjects should enjoy the automatic right to settle in Holland. For this, he has been severely attacked by some Surinam circles as well as by the left-wing parties who have accused him of racism and discrimination.

The simplest solution, of course, would be for Surinam to become completely independent. At present, it is autonomous in its internal affairs and has a right to its own representation on the Dutch delegation to the U.N. and other international bodies. But it is still united with Holland — and with the islands of the Dutch Antilles, such as Curaçao and Aruba — in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Yew Dutchmen would oppose, or regret, the complete abandonment of Surinam since it has always been a very costly possession, requiring large investments of capital which have yielded very small returns.

But it is the Surinam Government itself which, for several years now, has been dragging out the negotiations for complete independence, and stressing the responsibility of the Netherlands Government for a former colony which is still not able, economically, to even a third of a school class, standing on its own feet.

## TO ISRAEL WITH LOVE



Money builds homes.  
Love builds a homeland.

Two billion two hundred twenty million six hundred thousand dollars from the Jews of the world through the United Jewish Appeal in the United States and Keren Hayesod in other countries.  
In 25 years  
To bring a million and a half immigrants to Israel  
And to settle them in Israel...  
With Love.

You can count the homes,  
You can count the schools, the farms and the factories.

You can count the immigrants:  
one and a half million in 25 years.  
You can count the money: two billion two hundred twenty million six hundred thousand dollars.  
In 25 years.

You can count the money, but  
you cannot measure the love,  
The love that builds Israel,  
The love of the Jewish people.



75 years to the  
World Zionist  
Organization

## THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL



# BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

## AND BANKING SUBSIDIARY

### consolidated balance sheet as at 31st december 1972

|  | IL            | 31st December 1971 | IL          |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-------------|
| CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS                   |               | 472,615,722        | 350,098,788 |
| SECURITIES   |               |                    |             |
| Debentures of the Government of Israel   | 31,704,489    |                    | 27,031,184  |
| Other debentures   | 196,003       |                    | -           |
| Treasury bills   | 5,984,804     |                    | 6,204,831   |
| Shares in subsidiary companies   | 37,985,296    |                    | 33,238,105  |
| DEPOSIT WITH THE ISRAEL TREASURY   | 17,152,000    |                    | 16,435,000  |
| LOANS, BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER ACCOUNTS, less provision for loan losses       |               |                    |             |
| Loans and bills discounted   | 302,316,749   |                    | 206,805,054 |
| Loans out of deposits for loan purposes  | 149,783,202   |                    | 150,151,250 |
| Other accounts   | 34,556,530    |                    | 29,277,763  |
|  | 496,656,461   |                    | 386,234,067 |
| BANK PREMISES, OTHER PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT                                      | 20,256,019    |                    | 20,613,086  |
| CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES (see contra)  |               |                    |             |
| For bills re-discounted and acceptances  | 521,630       |                    | 1,794,387   |
| For documentary credits  | 31,720,238    |                    | 31,328,552  |
| For guarantees and other liabilities   | 129,723,679   |                    | 144,541,260 |
|  | 161,965,547   |                    | 177,664,199 |
| The notes accompanying these financial statements form an integral part thereof. |               |                    |             |
| D. Recanati Chairman of the Board  |               |                    |             |
| D. J. Tabor Deputy Chairman of the Board   |               |                    |             |
| R. Molho Director and General Manager  |               |                    |             |
|  | 1,196,831,065 |                    | 984,281,247 |

#### CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Share capital of Barclays Discount Bank Limited

|   | Authorized | Issued and paid | IL          |
|---|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| "A" Ordinary shares of IL 10 each   | 24,500,000 | 5,511,000       |             |
| "B" Ordinary shares of IL 10 each   | 24,500,000 | 5,475,000       |             |
| Ordinary shares of IL 1 each  | 1,000,000  | 14,000          |             |
|   | 50,000,000 | 11,000,000      | 11,000,000  |
| Premium on shares   |            | 11,000,000      | 11,000,000  |
| Capital reserve arising on consolidation  |            | 760,156         | 760,156     |
| General reserve   |            | 1,240,612       |             |
| Balance of unappropriated profit  |            | 1,105,824       |             |
|   |            | 25,114,802      | 22,760,156  |
| CAPITAL NOTES, 1977 - 1981  |            | 34,440,000      | 34,440,000  |
|   |            | 59,554,802      | 57,200,156  |
| MINORITY INTEREST   |            |                 |             |
| In the capital, reserves and surplus of banking subsidiary                        |            | 30,862          | 23,133      |
| DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS   |            |                 |             |
| Demand deposits   |            | 180,678,961     | 156,142,287 |
| Time and saving deposits  |            | 532,875,610     | 388,854,718 |
| Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and banking institutions                   |            | 67,454,282      | 38,839,111  |
| Government deposits for loan purposes   |            | 20,855,017      | 19,325,420  |
| Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and banking institutions for loan purposes |            | 125,375,419     | 126,795,702 |
| Other deposits for loan purposes  |            | 3,870,476       | 3,875,000   |
| Other accounts (including inner reserve of banking subsidiary)                    |            | 44,169,889      | 36,971,581  |
|   |            | 975,279,854     | 749,383,759 |

#### LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (see contra)

|                                     |               |             |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Bills re-discounted and acceptances | 521,630       | 1,794,387   |
| Documentary credits                 | 31,720,238    | 31,328,552  |
| Guarantees and other liabilities    | 129,723,679   | 144,541,260 |
|                                     | 161,965,547   | 177,664,199 |
|                                     | 1,196,831,065 | 984,281,247 |

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AS CONDENSED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1972

|   | IL         |
|---|------------|
| Operating Income  | 98,527,471 |
| Operating Expenses                                      | 93,006,528 |
| Operating Income before taxes on income                 | 5,520,943  |
| Provision for Taxes on income                           | 2,850,000  |
| Net Operating Income before Minority interest           | 2,670,943  |
| Less/ - Minority interest in banking subsidiary         | 7,729      |
| Net Operating Income before extraordinary expenses, net | 2,663,214  |
| Extraordinary expenses, net                             | 109,518    |
| Net Profit  | 2,553,696  |
| APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT                                 |            |
| Transfer to General Reserve                             | 1,248,812  |
| Transfer to Inner Reserve                               | 199,050    |
|   | 1,447,862  |
| Balance of Unappropriated Profit                        | 1,105,834  |



# BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

## balance sheet as at 31st december 1972

|  | IL            | 31st December 1971 | IL          |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-------------|
| CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS                   |               | 436,899,413        | 322,891,749 |
| SECURITIES   |               |                    |             |
| Debentures of the Government of Israel   | 30,650,165    |                    | 26,547,110  |
| Other debentures   | 196,003       |                    | -           |
| Treasury bills   | 5,211,021     |                    | 5,268,831   |
| Shares in subsidiary companies   | 5,000,000     |                    | 5,000,090   |
|  | 41,057,189    |                    | 36,836,031  |
| DEPOSIT WITH THE ISRAEL TREASURY   | 17,152,000    |                    | 16,435,000  |
| LOANS, BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER ACCOUNTS, less provision for loan losses       |               |                    |             |
| Loans and bills discounted   | 246,760,473   |                    | 161,545,772 |
| Loans out of deposits for loan purposes  | 144,378,436   |                    | 138,956,556 |
| Other accounts (including IL 500,000 due from a subsidiary company)              | 32,759,893    |                    | 27,389,805  |
|  | 423,898,802   |                    | 327,892,133 |
| BANK PREMISES, OTHER PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT                                      | 19,582,575    |                    | 19,951,547  |
| CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES (see contra)  |               |                    |             |
| For bills re-discounted and acceptances  | 521,630       |                    | 1,794,387   |
| For documentary credits  | 22,069,200    |                    | 22,823,842  |
| For guarantees and other liabilities   | 122,326,133   |                    | 131,954,291 |
|  | 144,916,963   |                    | 156,572,520 |
| The notes accompanying these financial statements form an integral part thereof. |               |                    |             |
| D. Recanati Chairman of the Board  |               |                    |             |
| D. J. Tabor Deputy Chairman of the Board   |               |                    |             |
| R. Molho Director and General Manager  |               |                    |             |
|  | 1,083,516,942 |                    | 880,578,980 |

#### CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS

|                                   | Authorized | Issued and paid | IL         |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| Share capital                     |            |                 |            |
| "A" Ordinary shares of IL 10 each | 24,500,000 | 5,511,000       |            |
| "B" Ordinary shares of IL 10 each | 24,500,000 | 5,475,000       |            |
| Ordinary shares of IL 1 each      | 1,000,000  | 14,000          |            |
|                                   | 50,000,000 | 11,000,000      | 11,000,000 |
| Premium on shares                 |            | 11,000,000      | 11,000,000 |
| General reserve                   |            | 1,000,000       | -          |
| Balance of unappropriated profit  |            | 233,691         | -          |
|                                   |            | 23,233,691      | 22,000,000 |
| CAPITAL NOTES, 1977 - 1981        |            | 34,440,000      | 34,440,000 |
|                                   |            | 57,673,691      | 56,440,000 |

#### DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

|   |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Demand deposits   | 155,732,083 | 136,282,640 |
| Time and saving deposits  | 491,411,855 | 334,474,258 |
| Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and banking institutions                   | 53,729,728  | 28,938,586  |
| Government deposits for loan purposes   | 16,344,770  | 15,027,004  |
| Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and banking institutions for loan purposes | 124,430,378 | 120,446,290 |
| Other deposits for loan purposes  | 3,720,476   | 3,725,000   |
| Other accounts  | 35,556,998  | 28,662,682  |
|   | 880,926,288 | 667,566,460 |

#### LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (see contra)

|  |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Bills re-discounted and acceptances  | 521,630     | 1,794,387   |
| Documentary credits  | 22,069,200  | 22,823,842  |
| Guarantees and other liabilities (including IL 3,960,304 for a subsidiary company) | 122,326,133 | 131,954,291 |
|  | 144,916,963 | 156,572,520 |

#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LIMITED

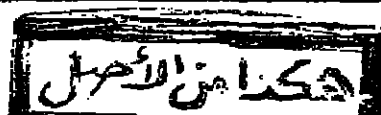
We have examined the balance sheet of Barclays Discount Bank Limited and the consolidated balance sheet of the Bank and its banking subsidiary as at 31st December 1972, and the statement of profit and loss of the Bank and the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly we have applied such auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the above financial statements present fairly, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial position of the Bank and the financial position of the Bank and its banking subsidiary as at 31st December 1972, and the results of the operations of the Bank and the consolidated results of the operations of the Bank and its banking subsidiary for the year then ended.

Pursuant to Section 109 of the Companies Ordinance, we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and that our opinion on the above financial statements is given according to the best of our information and the explanations received by us and as shown by the books of the Bank, and its banking subsidiary.

SOMEKH, CHAIKIN, CITRON & CO. BRAUDE & CO.  
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.) Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)  
Joint Auditors

Tel-Aviv, 22nd January, 1973.







# BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LTD. AND BANKING SUBSIDIARY

## notes to the financial statements of the bank and to the consolidated financial statements of the bank and its banking subsidiary for the year ended 31st december 1972

- The Company was incorporated under the Israel Companies Ordinance on the 15th October, 1971, and commenced operations with effect from the 1st January, 1972. Pursuant to an agreement dated the 7th December, 1971, between the Company (hereinafter "The Bank") and Barclays Bank International Limited (hereinafter "Barclays"), Barclays transferred at the close of business on 31st December, 1971, its assets and liabilities in Israel to the Bank. The said agreement was confirmed by an order of the District Court of Tel-Aviv - Yaffo, issued on the 24th December, 1971, under the provisions of Section 119A of the Companies Ordinance. The Bank has also acquired from Israel Discount Bank Limited (hereinafter "Discount") as at 31st December, 1971, a controlling interest (99.5% of the share capital) in the Mercantile Bank of Israel Limited.
- The consolidated financial statements are based on the audited financial statements of the Bank and its banking subsidiary - The Mercantile Bank of Israel Limited. The excess of the bank's equity in its subsidiary over the cost thereof to the bank, amounting to IL 760,156, is shown in the consolidated balance sheet under the heading "capital reserve arising on consolidation".
- Balances in foreign currency or which are linked thereto and balances linked to the consumer price index, are stated as follows:-
  - Those in foreign currency or linked thereto - at the official rates of exchange on balance sheet date (the official rate of exchange of the U.S. dollar as at 31st December 1972 was \$ 1 = IL 4.20; 31st December 1971 - the same).
  - Those linked to the consumer price index - on the basis of the index published for the month of November, 1972 (31st December 1971 - November 1971).
  - Those optionally linked to the consumer price index and bearing a low rate of interest, or not linked but bearing a higher rate of interest - at the higher of the two bases.
- A. In accordance with directives issued by the Examiner of Banks, Government and other debentures are stated as follows:-
  - Debentures approved for investment (including payments on account) - at cost, together with accrued interest and linkage increments
  - Other debentures - at the lower of cost together with accrued interest or market value
  - Treasury bills - at cost, together with accrued interest
  - Accrued interest and linkage increments on the above debentures and interest accrued on Treasury bills are included in the balance sheets in the item "other accounts".
- B. Linkage increments on principal sums are included in the statements of profit and loss on an accrual basis.
- C. The debentures, together with accrued interest and linkage increments thereon, are composed as follows:-

|   | 31st December 1972 |                                |              | 31st December 1971 |                                |              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
|   | Unquoted           | Quoted                         | Market value | Unquoted           | Quoted                         | Market value |
|   | IL                 | Amount in the balance sheet IL | IL           | IL                 | Amount in the balance sheet IL | IL           |
| In the bank's balance sheet                                 |                    |                                |              |                    |                                |              |
| Debentures approved for investment -                        |                    |                                |              |                    |                                |              |
| Of the Government of Israel (including payments on account) | 18,156,618         | 27,059,782                     | 26,521,515   | 9,584,032          | 27,645,692                     | 26,013,090   |
| Other   | -                  | 214,883                        | 211,400      | -                  | -                              | -            |
| Other debentures -  |                    |                                |              |                    |                                |              |
| Of the Government of Israel                                 | -                  | 148,799                        | 148,799      | -                  | -                              | -            |
| Treasury bills  | 5,301,450          | -                              | -            | 5,288,831          | -                              | -            |
|   | 23,460,068         | 27,423,464                     | 26,881,714   | 14,872,863         | 27,645,692                     | 26,013,090   |

|   | 31st December 1972 |                                |              | 31st December 1971 |                                |              |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
|   | Unquoted           | Quoted                         | Market value | Unquoted           | Quoted                         | Market value |
|   | IL                 | Amount in the balance sheet IL | IL           | IL                 | Amount in the balance sheet IL | IL           |
| In the consolidated balance sheet                           |                    |                                |              |                    |                                |              |
| Debentures approved for investment -                        |                    |                                |              |                    |                                |              |
| Of the Government of Israel (including payments on account) | 19,344,844         | 27,140,322                     | 26,602,055   | 10,092,811         | 27,645,692                     | 26,013,090   |
| Other   | -                  | 214,883                        | 211,400      | -                  | -                              | -            |
| Other debentures -  |                    |                                |              |                    |                                |              |
| Of the Government of Israel                                 | -                  | 148,799                        | 148,799      | -                  | -                              | -            |
| Treasury bills  | 6,087,237          | -                              | -            | 6,204,831          | -                              | -            |
|   | 25,432,081         | 27,504,004                     | 26,962,254   | 16,297,642         | 27,645,692                     | 26,013,090   |

The securities appear in the balance sheet under the following headings:-

| Heading  | The Bank           |                    | Consolidated       |                    |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | 31st December 1972 | 31st December 1971 | 31st December 1972 | 31st December 1971 |
|  | IL                 | IL                 | IL                 | IL                 |
| Debentures of the Government of Israel                   | 30,650,165         | 26,547,110         | 31,704,489         | 27,031,184         |
| Other debentures   | 196,003            | -                  | 196,003            | -                  |
| Treasury bills   | 5,211,021          | 5,288,831          | 5,984,804          | 6,204,831          |
| Other accounts (accrued interest and linkage increments) | 14,826,343         | 10,682,614         | 15,050,789         | 10,707,319         |
|  | 50,883,532         | 42,518,555         | 52,936,085         | 43,943,334         |

D. Shares in subsidiaries, unquoted  
These comprise -

|  | 31st December 1971 |             |
|--|--------------------|-------------|
|  | IL                 | IL          |
| In the bank's balance sheet  |                    |             |
| At cost less IL 90 written off (1971 - at cost)                      | 5,000,000          | 5,000,090 * |
| In the consolidated balance sheet                                    |                    |             |
| Shares in an unconsolidated subsidiary, at no value (1971 - at cost) |                    | 90 *        |

\* Of nine shares issued by the unconsolidated subsidiary, eight shares of IL 10 each are registered in the name of nominees and are held in trust for the Bank.

- The loans include certain doubtful debts taken over from Barclays. Since under the terms of the transfer agreement, Barclays assumed the responsibility for payments of these doubtful debts, together with interest thereon, no provision for losses therefrom has been made in the accounts.
- The provision for loan losses in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st December 1971 relates to the subsidiary company - The Mercantile Bank of Israel Limited.

6. Bank premises, other property and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation.

The depreciation is based on the estimated useful life of the respective assets, computed at accepted rates, on the straight line method.

- Capital notes in the amount of U.S. \$ 8,200,000 are subordinated and redeemable in five equal annual instalments commencing from the year 1977. The terms of issue of the capital notes provide, inter alia, for certain restrictions on obtaining loans and other indebtedness not in the ordinary course of business of the Bank. Interest on the notes is payable semi-annually at a rate at which six months' deposits of similar amounts and currency are offered to first class banks in the London inter-bank market by Barclays Bank International Limited, London. Interest in respect of the period of six months up to 30th June 1973 has been fixed at 6.7/16% p.a. (30th June 1972 - 6% p.a.). Principal and interest are payable in U.S. dollars.

8. The item "Deposits and loans from Bank of Israel and banking institutions" includes an amount of IL 11,500,000 received from the Bank of Israel which is secured by certain securities of the bank at the customary terms accepted by the Bank of Israel.

9. The item "Deposits and Loans from Bank of Israel and banking institutions for loan purposes" includes IL 70,449,334 (31st December 1971 - IL 71,365,766) in the bank's balance sheet and IL 71,364,874 (31st December 1971 - IL 71,504,733) in the consolidated balance sheet received from the Bank of Israel in connection with funds for the financing of exports.

On the other hand, the item "Cash and balances with Bank of Israel and banking institutions" includes IL 21,162,030 (31st December 1971 - IL 16,743,713) in the bank's balance sheet and IL 22,214,577 (31st December 1971 - IL 18,882,713) in the consolidated balance sheet being amounts deposited with the Bank of Israel under the terms of the above mentioned funds.

10. Amounts deposited by the bank and its banking subsidiary with severance pay funds, together with profits accumulated therein, are included under assets and liabilities in the item "Other accounts".

The amounts so accumulated with the severance pay funds cover fully the severance pay commitments of the bank and its banking subsidiary at balance sheet date.

11. The bank is committed to acquire Government debentures in the amount of IL 3,265,150 (31st December 1971 - IL 1,168,000).

12. Final income tax assessments for the subsidiary, The Mercantile Bank of Israel Limited, have been received for the years up to and including the year 1966.

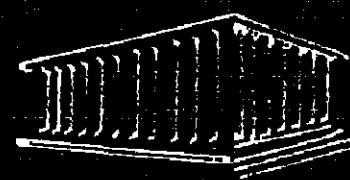
13. Statement pursuant to section 107 (5) of the Companies Ordinance

Profits of the banking subsidiary have not been included in the bank's accounts except for dividends received.  
The other subsidiary had neither profits nor losses.

# GAHAL

Herut-Liberal Bloc

## GAHAL INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES IN THE KNESSET



### MOST DANGEROUS STRIKE IN THE COUNTRY: GOVERNMENT'S THINKING STRIKE!



Who isn't striking these days? Dockers, customs-house workers, El Al, postal and television workers, doctors, hospital and income-tax personnel... They all strike.

This is how Mr. I. Aridor, M.K., opened his speech explaining Gahal's motion for the agenda in the Knesset, following the November wave of strikes.

"Why do the strikers assert 'You owe us'?" asked the speaker, who provided the answer: "They think that public funds can support their claim after the 'Vered' and 'Arad Corporation' incidents. And does the government have any policy at all concerning strikes?"

"And of all strikes," added Mr. Aridor, "the most dangerous is the government's own strike: the strike of their thinking faculties!"

Three weeks later, when Mekorot and the Customs joined the strikers' list, Gahal called for another debate in the Knesset.

A. Katz, M.K.: "But someone has to be responsible for the funds running waste as long as our Finance Minister is ready to sign blindly; and he does sign because it is election year."

M.K. Katz reminded those who did not remember that Gahal has the solution for stopping strikes: an obligatory system of arbitration in the administration of vital services in the country. And last but not least, when government hospital workers started their strike, Gahal sounded the warning again in the Knesset.

### CANNONS ROAR IN THE NORTH WHILE THE LABOUR PARTIES ARE DIVIDING ISRAEL

Tension grew at the Northern border in the last days of November. Syrian terrorists shelled settlements on the Golan Heights and Zahal hurried to open fire...

Gahal demanded that the Government express an opinion on the situation prevailing in the North.

I.H. Klinghoffer, M.K., addressing a full house:

"Is it conceivable that the 'Alignment' should in Tel Aviv be discussing the partition of the country, while cannons are being fired in the North? The drawing of their 'Peace Maps' does not suit us, and neither does it serve the security needs of our country. It can only harm us from a national-political point of view."

### SITUATION OF JEWS IN IRAQ AND SYRIA

We shall not keep silent until we have redeemed our brothers in exile — We shall not rest until we have saved all persecuted Jews

"I suggest that the Prime Minister not delay in sending a personal message within the next few days to the heads of state of the following ten countries: Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, France, and Italy, asking them to send personal messages to the Heads of the States in Baghdad and Damascus. They should again advise and declare as they have done in the past, that they are ready to open the gates of their countries to the Jews of Iraq and Syria. They should appeal to the governments of these two countries and implore them to grant exit permits so that once and for all, we and all free nations of the world are spared the anguish of watching the most dreadful Jew-hunt and Jew-persecution since Auschwitz! There are reasons to believe that such action would bear fruit."

We shall not keep silent until we have redeemed our brothers in exile — We shall not rest until we have saved all persecuted Jews. (From a speech made by M. BEGIN, M.K., in the Knesset Jan 9, 1973.)

### YOUNG COUPLES OF LOW INCOME ASKED TO PAY IL 10,000 MORE THAN SONS OF 'TOP BRASS'

"It is hard to grasp that sons of the Labour party leaders should pay IL41,000 for a flat in a good neighbourhood in Haifa while ordinary couples should have to pay IL51,000 in more distant and less 'smart' districts," declared Z. Zimmerman, M.K., in the Gahal motion for the agenda dealing with the shortage of flats for young couples, and the additional price rise after the signing of the contract for the flat, as in the case of the young couples he had met in Haifa, who were asked to pay IL55,000 for their flats, instead of the original IL40,000 mentioned in their contracts.

The motion was handed over to the Labour Committee of the Knesset with several Gahal suggestions on how to improve housing development schemes for young couples in general, and particularly in Haifa.

### GAHAL MOTIONS FOR THE KNESSET AGENDA

- \* Strike of post-office engineers (I. Aridor)
- \* Situation on the Syrian border (I. Klinghoffer)
- \* Labour relations in vital civil services (A. Katz)
- \* Anti-Israeli motion at U.N. (H. Landau)
- \* Desecration of burial place of the Patriarchs in Hebron (A. Raziel-Naor)
- \* Price rise of flats for young couples after signing contract (A. Zimmerman)
- ... ..
- \* Proposals for new legislation: Issue of tenders before engaging new senior workers by local councils (Y. Tamir)

Minister of Interior, Dr. I. Burg, backed this proposal.

### FOREIGN MINISTRY FRIGHTENED INTO RETREAT

The last general assembly of the U.N. issued an anti-Israeli motion which surpasses in immorality all previous anti-Israeli motions, in that it demands from Israel a clear declaration against the annexation of territories, sees in the Palestinians a partner to any settlement of the area, and invites members of the U.N. to abstain from any action which might recognize the Israeli "conquest."

These were the points stressed by H. Landau, M.K., following the Gahal motion to discuss the decision of the assembly.

Mr. Landau reminded the members of the Knesset about Israel's announcement in the past that she would cancel her recognition of motion 242, if a formula deviating from the text of this motion were to be accepted by the general assembly. "The Ministry for Foreign Affairs," said Mr. Landau, "as usual, forgot its previous announcement."

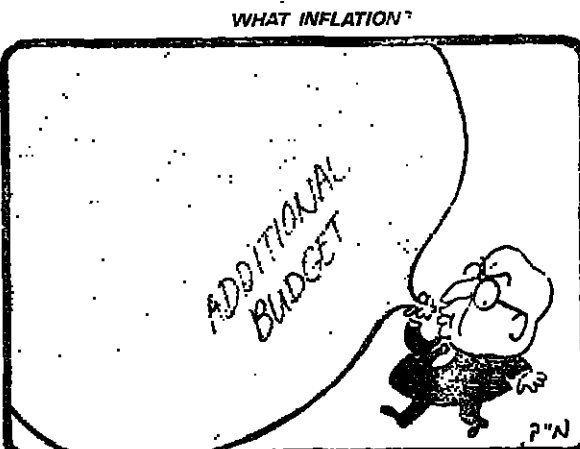
M.K. Landau, also spoke about the uncovering of the Jewish-Arab spy ring: "The source of this terrible happening lies in the violent reactionary leftism of the new generation." He warned that we must do something about this generation gap.

### SAPIR DOES NOT DIRECT THE ECONOMIC POLICY OF THE COUNTRY: WHO DOES?

A Gahal representative stated on March 6, 1972 that the State budget for 1972/73 put on the table of the Knesset that same day by the Finance Minister for approval is only partial.

Ten months later, Mr. Sapir brought a supplement to the 1972 budget for approval by the Knesset. According to Gahal representative S. Ehrlich, M.K., this proves that the Finance Minister does not decide and does not manage the financial policy of the country. 1972 was a year of inflation, said the speaker. Means of payment has grown in the last 2 years (money in the hands of the public) by two milliard pounds.

The outcome is clear: A revision in the structure of the budget is needed, particularly now, on the eve of submitting the 1973/74 budget.



### AT THE CITIZEN'S SERVICE

#### Four questions concerning a municipality:

##### Mitzpe Rimon

Yosef Tamir, M.K. asked the Minister of Housing to fulfil the decision of the ministers' committee to classify developing towns, and to build 100 new housing units in Mitzpe Rimon.

This was submitted out of apprehension that the item would be abandoned. The Minister promised in his reply to carry out the decision. The other petitions submitted by Y. Tamir were the building of a Youth Hostel and a district museum in Mitzpe Rimon, the addition of a ninth grade in the school of the settlement, and road repairs between Mitzpe Rimon and Arad.

##### Drug in cough syrup

Apfricon, a cough syrup containing hallucinatory drugs, is being marketed in the country. It has affected the health of the country's younger generation, wrote Esther Raziel-Naor, M.K., to the Minister

### TOPICS FROM VARIOUS SPHERES OF LIFE BROUGHT UP BY MEMBERS OF THE GAHAL FACTION IN THE KNESSET

- \* Price control produces negative results
- \* Government oversights, one of the reasons for post-office engineers' strike
- \* Israeli law in the liberated territories
- \* The situation on the Syrian border
- \* Reparations for those whose land was confiscated by the Jordanian government
- \* Gahal against additional 25% income tax for workers in citrus picking
- \* Disrupted labour relations in vital civil services
- \* Objections concerning tourist service legislation
- \* Means of controlling sea vessels during a state of emergency — Re-evaluation of rules and laws applying in state of emergency
- \* Anti-Israeli decision at U.N. General Assembly
- \* Our rights to Eretz Israel
- \* Acceptance of evidence in commerce
- \* Non-acceptance of law of control of products and services
- \* Stationing of policemen on election day — Arrangements concerning elections to the Knesset
- \* Election cards — Knesset election law
- \* Parallel-tax statute
- \* Regulations for accepting senior workers in municipalities
- \* Naval legislation 1972—duties and rights of sailors
- \* Criticism of activities of the Ministry of Housing
- \* Public service contracts: Labour, occupation, trade, etc.; Amendment No. 2 to Hire-Purchase Law
- \* Payments of debts, law of execution (Amendment No. 3)
- \* Criticisms of additional budget for 1972
- \* Price rise of apartments for young couples
- \* Situation of religious councils
- \* Jewish Religion Service Law (1972 Amendment)
- \* Defence of minors, reservation for law of legal validity of guardianship (Amendment No. 3, 1972)

Participants in the debates on these subjects:

I. Aridor, S. Ehrlich, M. Begin, I. Bader, A. Goldstein, A. Katz, H. Landau, D. Milman, I. Nechushtan, N. Nissim, G. Pat, Z. Zimmerman, H. Korfo, I.H. Klinghoffer, A. Shechterman, Y. Tamir.

of Health. She asked the Minister whether this medicine is sold in pharmacies without a doctor's prescription. The Minister replied that until now this syrup has been sold freely, but orders have been issued to stop such sale immediately.

#### IL250 per day for Ministry of Absorption Adviser

G. Pat, M.K., has asked the Minister of Absorption if it is true that he intends using the services of an adviser at a fee of IL250 a day. The Minister replied that there was such an intention, but the adviser has meanwhile resigned.

#### Missionaries active amongst immigrants

D. Milman, M.K., has asked the Minister of Absorption to stop the activities of missionaries amongst new immigrants living in the Jaffa absorption centre. The missionaries, reported Mr. Milman, have a shop next to the centre. The Minister of Absorption assured Mr. Milman that all procedures have been put into motion to stop this activity.

## A Noah's Ark to rescue of Med.

By ANITA EVANS

BEIRUT (Oma). A SECOND Noah's Ark is the making. When it is, however, it will not be trying to escape world destruction, it is trying to do something to prevent it. With any luck it should contribute towards preventing the pollution of the Mediterranean.

A slight and wiry French Lebanese conservationist, Jean-Claude le Cavelier is putting together a kind of Noah's zoo and intends to sail it across the Mediterranean coast, stopping wherever enough people can be persuaded to come aboard and take a look.

Le Cavelier says he will sail the ark "to create a conservation area." He will try to show through his exhibits how all living organisms from the single-celled amoeba to grown man are linked in a delicately balanced chain. From this point he will explain how today's use, abuse and wanton distribution of natural substances is breaking some of the links in the chain and endangering all life itself.

#### Seeking sponsors

As soon as le Cavelier has sufficient number of the sponsors he needs, his teaching expedition will set out from Beirut to Lebanon and voyage in the same part of the world as the Biblical Ark before it came to rest on Mount Ararat.

He sees no hope for the Mediterranean if pollution continues at the present rate, for all that, he is an optimist. "Pollution," he says, "is caused by a lack of awareness. People must be made to realise the effect on plant and animal life when poisons are sprayed in the air and swirled into the sea. If you kill off plant life, animal life dies too. And it means us. If the animals in my bio-quarium can help aware more people to what they are doing to their world, I'm happy."

#### Landing craft

The original Ark, designed according to divine specifications, was three storeys in height, 300 cubits in length. Its keel, a 100-metre long wooden beam, was built in the U.S. Government, in a grand, but its master, le Cavelier, has been unable to find a place to land it. He has been unable to find a place to land it. He has been unable to find a place to land it.

Clearly, the animals will be the most difficult species to handle, but after spending the few years studying the movement patterns of animals in captivity, le Cavelier now feels he has sufficient information to be able to construct cages big enough for his requirements, large enough to keep his animals contented.

The ark's manager will arrange according to sophistication of physical development a sequence which will culminate with the ape. A single ape will be provided for the ark in the chain "to give everyone a sense of his own progress."

#### Welcome to tourists

Those species, like the eagle which are visible only through a microscope, will be filmed, action and projected on a screen, but in most cases they will be able to get as near as they want to the animals. Cavelier has little time for conventional zoo and museum rules. "I want people to be able to touch things. If they are putting their hands into it to stroke a trout, they'll be able to do so."

His explanatory system is multi-lingual and audio-visual. "After all, I'll be communicating with people of many nationalities, and not all of them will be literate." Visitors will be able to ask questions about the exhibits and receive simultaneous translated replies.

The animals alone should crowd-pullers enough. Le Cavelier is also contemplating holding a regular 50-minute quiz based on information gained during a tour of the museum. Visitors will receive answers into a simple quiz and winners will receive some prizes, even a meal or a glamorous paid holiday to the Bahamas — on the condition they don't throw banana skins into the sea.

## F.A.O. director wants stockpile of food supplies

ROME (AP). — The director of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization painted a bleak picture of world food supplies in a report last week and proposed an agreement among producing nations to build up a stockpile for the world's hungry. Concerted international action, he said, is needed to counteract the effects of weather in the past year, which caused a series of bad harvests, severely depleting stocks of wheat and rice. At the same time, an abrupt increase in import duties, including purchase of 30 million tons of wheat and other grains from the Soviet Union, has "led to a sharp rise in prices and potentially dangerous consequences," particularly in underdeveloped countries. He said, noting that wheat has risen 70 to 80 per cent since the start of last year.

### QUESTIONS AND INTERPELLATIONS

1. Why did a hotel owner refuse to board an invalid guest and her blind friend? E. Raziel-Naor
2. Does the Ministry of Welfare care for families of terrorists jailed in this country? G. Pat
3. Does the district school "Harei Yehuda" get "special" subsidies, and if so, why? A. Katz
4. Did school directors in Jerusalem receive any suggestions for making parents contribute towards the salaries of guards? A. Katz
5. Why did Ben-Aharon participate in the graduation ceremony of Zahal communications officers? G. Pat

6. Why have Hagan services relaxed their control over schools in Jerusalem? A. Katz
7. Curbing of news aiding the enemy through our communications channels — Y. Tamir
8. New immigrants from U.S.S.R. do not get ample written information on their rights. E.Z. Keshet
9. A Histadrut concern mislead the Labour Exchange in Beersheba. M. Nissim
10. Housing and Development company sells cottages which have been built against the advice of experts. Why? G. Pat
11. Who needs a government-Histadrut concern which markets pharmaceuticals? G. Pat
12. Discrimination against those who have been persecuted by the Nazis. Z. Zimmerman
13. Ministry of Finance sells on the black market. Y. Tamir
14. The stench from the "Dano" industry in Jerusalem. M. Nissim
15. Why are dangerous detergents and soap powders sold to the public? G. Pat
16. Why is Magen David Adom equipment taxed? Y. Tamir
17. Control of the Israel-British Bank. G. Pat
18. The gangs in the Carmel Market in Tel Aviv. Y. Tamir
19. Investigations into crime motives asked for. Y. Tamir
20. Demand for funds to enable industries to combat the ecological problems. Y. Tamir
21. Building costs following rise in price of imported iron. S.Z. Abramov
22. Ecological damage created by the Beit Alpha Kibbutz quarries. Y. Tamir
23. The Israel Electric Company does not issue tenders when employing foreign experts. G. Pat
24. Water distribution in cities is becoming worse. Y. Tamir
25. Has the plan for population dispersal in Israel failed? Y. Tamir
26. Damage to citrus groves caused by power stations along the sea shore. A. Katz
27. Incorrect sale of land in Givatayim. A. Katz
28. What does the committee set up against distribution of pornographic literature do? A. Katz
29. Does the Finance Ministry consider the rise of oil prices in the year 1973? Y. Tamir
30. What does the Ministry of Transport do in order to ease traffic congestion in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, and Haifa? Y. Tamir
31. Facts about strikes in Israel in the year 1972. Y. Tamir
32. Service pay for Zahal soldiers delayed. D. Milman
33. Zahal competes with the civil market. Z. Zimmerman

\* The activity of Gahal members on the various committees is continuous.





## AGENCY ASSEMBLY OPENING IN CAPITAL

# Jewish leaders meet today

By MARK SEGAL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The second assembly of the Reconstituted Jewish Agency opens in Jerusalem today with the participation of 300 leaders of organized Jewry and the "fund-raising" organizations of Jewish communities. The delegates, some from World Zionist Organization parties in Israel, and partly from 150 fund-raising leaders, 89 from the U.S. and 61 from 20 countries where the Agency's offices are located, are gathered for the first time since the Agency's reconstitution in 1975. The Agency's Executive, Mr. Arye L. Pincus, obtained the endorsement of the Zionist Congress for his scheme to bring in the general Jewish leadership in a Reconstituted Jewish Agency. It is two years since an agreement was signed at Beit Shazar and President Meir. Pincus, interviewed on the day of the Assembly, said that the Agency "has lived up to what we expected. We have managed to bring a genuine partnership over the field between those Jews who collect the money in the Diaspora and those who do the day-to-day work here. I do think that the Jewish Agency in its reconstituted form really enabled the representatives of World Jewry to become involved in decision-making. It has an expression to the deepening in the Jewish communities in its complex realities. When I say that I mean not only in the social aspects, but in our social needs."

Pincus denied that the Reconstituted Agency implied some kind of domination by organized Zionists or other Jewish groups. He found "basis for raising the spectre of Zionist domination, or for that matter, of Zionists being dominated by us. It is an equal partnership, the figures show of the representation at the Assembly. I can think of no other international Jewish forum of this kind that expresses the democratic participation of representatives of all parts of the Jewish people."

Pincus said that the widely representative nature of the Assembly will be the task of the Assembly delegates to determine priorities. Mr. Pincus believed that fund-raising methods could be improved. One hundred and fifty of the delegates to the Assembly will continue to meet afterwards as members of the Zionist General Council (traditionally known as the *actives committee*). Their agenda has three points: Western Aliya; Jewish education in the Diaspora; and the struggle for the right of Soviet Jewry to immigrate to Israel. For Mr. Pincus "the latter issue is the cardinal question facing the Jewish people at this juncture in Jewish history."

He agreed that successful absorption was the key to aliya from the West, and reported that the General Council would consider absorption of Western Aliya.

Mr. Pincus, who is also chairman of the Aliya Department of the World Zionist Organization, regretted that "Israeli society does not have a proper understanding of aliya from the West."

"After all, if aliya comes second after security in national priorities, then we have to act on it. No institution can do the job, only individual Israelis."

Mr. Pincus admitted that bureaucracy was partly to blame, but he decried "generalizations, declaring: 'I know of dozens of highly efficient men doing a first-class job under difficult conditions. Besides criticism, I get many letters from new immigrants praising officials.'"



Arye Pincus... "We have managed to fashion a genuine partnership... between those Jews who collect the money in the Diaspora and those who do the day-to-day work here." (K. Weiss)

...revealed as "utter nonsense" any talk of so-called Zionist domination. "It is an artificial issue raised for reasons I fail to fathom. Those who raise such issues do much more harm than good."

"Most Jews do not take such charges seriously, as will be borne out at the Assembly, which comprises the leaders of Jewish communities, of people directly and actively engaged in the practical work, who find no difficulty in sitting down together with Zionists and Israeli representatives to discuss common problems."

Mr. Pincus believes that the people of the Diaspora had the fullest right to criticize Israel, as Israel had to criticize the Diaspora. "What matters is where you say it" and how it was said.

This week's Assembly would focus on three issues: problems of immigration, especially from the Soviet Union; immigrant absorption; and Israel's social problems. Mr. Pincus stressed that this would naturally involve discussion on how to raise more money to meet the country's needs in these fields, estimated at \$750m. "It is a lot of money and I doubt whether we will be able to reach our target. This will mean cutting our activities, and it

will be the task of the Assembly delegates to determine priorities. Mr. Pincus believed that fund-raising methods could be improved. One hundred and fifty of the delegates to the Assembly will continue to meet afterwards as members of the Zionist General Council (traditionally known as the *actives committee*). Their agenda has three points: Western Aliya; Jewish education in the Diaspora; and the struggle for the right of Soviet Jewry to immigrate to Israel. For Mr. Pincus "the latter issue is the cardinal question facing the Jewish people at this juncture in Jewish history."

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Mr. Pincus refused to discuss suggestions that the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption was the source of much bureaucratic duplication, and should be abolished.

Mr. Pincus said he had had discussions with the Ministry of Education on the problems of Western immigrant families troubled by the psychological, social and educational difficulties encountered by their adolescent children. Youth Aliya had agreed to assist in tackling this problem.

Mr. Pincus warned against exaggerating the situation. "More immigrants stay here and take their places in Israeli society than leave the country. We must not lose our sense of proportion."

Mr. Pincus believes that a major problem facing the Diaspora is the "apathy" of Jewish students towards Jewish affairs — the extremists and New Leftists were only a peripheral minority. On the other hand he was encouraged by signs of a growing tendency among Jewish youngsters to seek their way back to the community. "And it is our job to see to it that a maximum effort is made to help them in their search. We have to raise the flag of Zionism as the meaningful, indeed as the only real answer to their dilemma."

He believed in bringing as many of these students here as possible, principally because it would bring them into contact with Israeli youth and Israeli Zionism.

## AT THE HUMAN, BUT SHORT CINEMA ON PLOT

WANT SO MUCH TO BELIEVE (Dekal, Tel Aviv), gives us an example of the Swedish commercial cinema. The film, which has a mainly-English dialogue, tells of the problems besetting the love of a Stockholm art hostess for a Black American teacher of dancing.

The hostess, a divorcee with a five-year-old son, is played with much sincerity by Christina Schollin of "Dear John" fame. The popular American pop star Johnny Nash acts well as the hero, and in addition sings several numbers appealingly.

Director Gunnar Hoglund has elicited a wonderfully-natural performance from Nicolas Wahlgren as the boy, and the supporting cast is uniformly good. The film is also enhanced by Hasse Dittmer's handsome colour photography.

However, in spite of being very human, the plot is both novelistic and too slender for a full-length feature. The result is that a lot of padding has been introduced to fill in the time, but this only accentuates the unfortunate lack of story development. J. L.



Two years ago, Dr. Yehuda Marin, a gynaecologist from the Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer, got stuck while driving on the Tulkarm road. Abed Hussein from Jatt village, and another man stopped to offer their help, and after a while succeeded in starting the stalled car. Dr. Marin offered to pay them for their trouble, but the men refused.

Dr. Marin thanked the two, and told them they would always be welcome for a cup of coffee should they happen to be in the vicinity of Sheba Hospital. Hearing Dr. Marin was a physician, Hussein asked him to have a look at his wife, Aisha, who had been barren for six years. Dr. Marin, glad to help, promised to discuss Aisha's case with Prof. Erwin Rabau, at Tel Hashomer, and

soon afterward Aisha was under Prof. Rabau's care. Last Saturday, Dr. Marin and Prof. Rabau were the honoured guests of the Hussein family for the celebration of the birth of their twins, a boy and a girl. Prof. Rabau even took part in the son's circumcision, together with the Moslem circumciser. Picture shows Dr. Marin, right, Prof. Rabau and Mrs. and Mr. Hussein and their twins. (Israel Sun)

## Chief's U.S. wife could be eaten for misbehaviour

JAKARTA (Reuters). — An Indonesian government spokesman said Friday he was shocked by the marriage of an American woman to a tribal chieftain in the remote interior of West Irian Province and warned she could be eaten if she abused the tribe's marriage laws.

Dr. Sunarjo, spokesman for the social affairs ministry, said the government was awaiting official reports on the marriage between Mrs. Wyn Sergeant and Chief Obaharok in the Balleim Valley of West Irian, but it assumed it to be true.

"The marriage, if true, is surprising and we are really shocked. If she abuses it she can suffer the same fate as Rockefeller Junior," Dr. Sunarjo said.

Michael Rockefeller, 23-year-old anthropologist and son of New York State Governor Nelson Rockefeller, disappeared on the south coast of West Irian in 1961. His body was never found and one theory is that he was killed by cannibals.

Press reports from the province said that Mrs. Sergeant, 42, described as an anthropologist studying the social customs of tribesmen, had married the chief earlier this month by paying a dowry of 12 pigs and five pieces of cloth.

Dr. Sunarjo said here that the government would be prepared to recognize Mrs. Sergeant as a pioneer in humanism if she was really serious about her marriage, but he added that he was inclined to believe that she was an adventurer.

Brigadier-General Achmadi, director-general for the promotion of public works at the ministry, who deals with isolated tribes, said he feared that Mrs. Sergeant was making use of the chief for adventure.

He said she had not reported her activities to the local social affairs office and the government had no concrete picture of what she was doing in West Irian.

Press reports from the province said that Mrs. Sergeant, 42, described as an anthropologist studying the social customs of tribesmen, had married the chief earlier this month by paying a dowry of 12 pigs and five pieces of cloth.

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## FLURRY OF TALK

KING Hussein of Jordan is travelling to Washington in the biggest flurry of talk on all sides that the Middle East has seen, or heard, in a long time.

To the superficial observer the talk may seem confusing and contradictory, but that is not apparent. Basically, King Hussein, like Egypt's President Sadat, is making one more attempt to get outside help in restoring the pre-1967 position in the area, while Israel is not willing to return to the borders that led to two wars.

The significant change is that Egypt as well as Jordan has begun to speak of possible future arrangements with Israel, on their conditions, of course, and that the emphasis is on talking rather than shooting. These are important changes, or rather the beginning of possible future changes.

In Israel they have been paralleled by such "experimental" statements as that of Hissadrut Secretary-General Ben-Aharon last Thursday, when he unexpectedly proposed a partial withdrawal by Israel even without a peace treaty, and a talking point without any political effect. Mr. Ben-Aharon has since modified his proposal a little, explaining that he means that

there is simply no need to make a fetish of not moving without peace. Whatever Mr. Ben-Aharon does mean, it will no doubt be eagerly taken up abroad as a point of departure for Arab pressure for immediate withdrawal.

But where Israel speaks with several voices that do not seem to agree, the Arab leaders at the present time have got one better. King Hussein and President Sadat and his foreign minister have all come out with simultaneous peace and war statements. After going to Cairo and agreeing to place his army under Egyptian control at a meeting concerned mainly with war plans against Israel, however nebulous, King Hussein's name next appears over a carefully phrased article in the London "Times," which offers us a "birth certificate," which may be a euphemism for recognition. In the article he admits and even admires Israel's military power, would like to find a settlement on the basis of mutual understanding between the three monotheistic religions, and in the same breath speaks of the need for the "return from exile of two million refugees."

Even on the supposition that King Hussein contributed only some of the ideas in the article, it does suggest that he is able by himself to support as wide a range of views as might be supplied in Israel by Mr. Menachem Begin getting together with Mr. Lyova Kibay to prepare a practical policy for Israel. The result would scarcely be useful, and King Hussein's wide-ranging ideas should probably be taken no more seriously.

## Dry Bones



## ISRAEL PRESS

### Argument with Ben-Aharon

Some of the papers discuss the statement by Hissadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon in which he raised the possibility of a partial withdrawal from the administered territories before peace is achieved.

Ha'aretz (non-party) agrees with Mr. Ben-Aharon that the growing number of Arabs employed inside Israel presents a long-term threat to the Jewish character of the State. Nevertheless, the paper holds that the problem of Arab labour will persist even when peace comes. The answer is to develop the economy of the administered areas themselves. This will prevent a situation where the national issue is aggravated by class differences. Mr. Ben-Aharon is mistaken, however, if he thinks he can solve the problem by withdrawing from part of the territories without some agreement with the other side.

Ha'tzofe (National Religious) sharply criticizes Mr. Ben-Aharon's statement, accusing him of feeling no affinity for Judea and Samaria, which are no less part of the Jewish birthright than Mr. Ben-Aharon's kibbutz. Mr. Ben-Aharon represents a minority in the Alignment leadership. His views are those of the New Left which sees settlement in the territories as occupation, and not a return to the Jewish land, the paper says.

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) on the other hand, takes the view that the vast majority of Israeli Jews share Mr. Ben-Aharon's fear that Arab labour will create many problems for the economy and will have an even more profound influence on the nature of Israeli society. However, the paper says Israel cannot abandon the territories as no one is ready to receive them from us and also because the land of Israel is the Jewish birthright.

Davar (Histadrut) sees the latest statements by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohamed el-Zayyat and by King Hussein as a new peace offensive. Mr. el-Zayyat is asking for the same thing as Israel, the paper writes — a new secure border. Such a border can be attained only through negotiations without preconditions. As for King Hussein's declaration of the need to recognize that Israel exists, this is a step in the right direction, but it will be meaningful only if the Arabs deal with us in a political, not a religious forum.

Omer (Histadrut) argues that the attack of Egyptian Foreign Minister el-Zayyat on the partial settlement idea shows that Egypt is no longer interested in the East. Instead, the Egyptians want negotiations on a permanent settlement, as they believe this will lead to an Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

## FOREIGN PRESS

### Rejection of the Concorde

There were suggestions in the British press on Friday that the American airlines which did not take up their options to buy the Anglo-French Concorde super-jet were acting from other than purely commercial considerations.

"Air Barrier Over The U.S.," headlined the four-million circulation "Daily Mirror."

"The Great American Double-Cross," proclaimed the popular "Daily Express."

Brian Jeffrey, foreign editor of the "Mirror," said:

"The no-deal decision by the U.S. airlines has started intense speculation about whether America will follow up with a further blow to Concorde by refusing to fund the facilities."

Newspapers here appeared to take it for granted that four U.S. airlines holding 18 options on Concorde would now back out after cancellations by Pan Am and TWA. The two cancellations were thus widely portrayed as a move by the U.S. rather than by two companies.

In an editorial the "Guardian" said a refusal to allow Concorde to land at major airports — as many U.S. environmentalists demand on grounds of noise — would be "a hostile act" by the American government.

"The Times" said in an editorial that "an embargo on Concorde operating at subsonic speeds in the U.S. could lead to the most bitter contest between Europe and the U.S."

# Nixon's break with the welfare state tradition

WASHINGTON. — The 1974 budget President Nixon sent to Congress last week is an historic document which breaks with the traditions of government spending established during President Roosevelt's New Deal, four decades ago. That tradition, of increasing Federal responsibility for social programmes, was expanded during Truman's Fair Deal, the Eisenhower Administration, the Kennedy New Frontier, and most spectacularly during Johnson's Great Society.

With almost theatrical timing, Mr. Nixon reversed the trend just after the Vietnam cease-fire accords and the death of Johnson had already signalled a turning point in American history and the beginning of a new era.

In a fierce round of cuts he made clear was just the beginning, Mr. Nixon abolished or reduced 113 separate government programmes, some dating back to the 'thirties but most to the 'sixties, the decade of activist liberalism. The cuts mean savings of nearly \$40,000m. over the next two years. Even though this represents only some eight per cent of total budget spending during that time, the basic thinking is far more significant than the amounts cut.

### War on poverty

The sweeping changes, designed, in Mr. Nixon's words, "to get big government off your back and out of your pocket," include the following programme cuts:

- Abolition of the office of Economic Opportunity, the anti-poverty programme introduced by Johnson. Some of its activities will be dispersed among other agencies but the Community Action Programme, the heart of the war on poverty, is eliminated. In doubt as a result are numerous local programmes such as legal aid to the poor and manpower training.
- The phasing out, over two years, of the Emergency Employment Assistance Programme, introduced by Johnson, which had given government jobs to some 280,000 people in high unemployment areas.
- Amendment of the Medicare scheme introduced by Johnson to require the elderly

patients who are the scheme's main beneficiaries to pay more than twice as much as they do now for the average hospital stay.

- The phasing out, over eight years, of 515 local mental health centres introduced during the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations. The centres have been designed to provide alternatives to staying in mental hospitals.
- Closer supervision of the welfare programme which dates back to the Roosevelt Administrations. Despite his plans to reform the welfare scheme first announced in 1969, Mr. Nixon makes no mention of his proposals in the budget. The original reforms were modified during four years of often bitter debate with Congressional liberals and now seem to have been shelved.
- Elimination of the hospital construction programme begun in the Truman Administration when there was a national bed shortage. Last year the Federal Government spent \$200m. even though there is now an over-supply of hospital beds.

### Teacher-training

- Elimination of Federal subsidies to encourage teacher training. First introduced during the post-Sputnik period of the second Eisenhower Administration, it is now considered a problem because there is a surplus of at least 75,000 teachers and many cannot find suitable employment.
- Indefinite suspension of Federal housing subsidy programmes, some of which go back to the Roosevelt Administrations, because the Administration claimed the benefits were going not to the poor, but to the middle-class, developers, and in some cases, "outright crooks."
- Elimination of the Economic Development Administration which was introduced by the Kennedy Administration to develop economically depressed areas. The Appalachia region in West Virginia and neighbouring states will continue to receive assistance.

It must be emphasized that the budget-slaying goes beyond the accumulated social programmes of mainly Democratic administrations: Mr. Nixon has also extended his new concept of spending into farm subsidies, space and scientific research.

Now they must convince Congress and the nation which have large populations of Federal civil

Post correspondent Sam Lipski considers the significance of President Nixon's proposals to cut government spending on welfare programmes. Nixon argues that aid is misused; his critics claim that the President has shown a lack of compassion for the needy



## How Petain tried to please the Nazis

PARIS (AP). — A French judge claims that Justice Minister René Pléven tried to prevent the publication of a book which reviews the grim story of French execution of hostages during Nazi-occupied France.

The recently published book by French writer Hervé Villette deals with the special trials set up by the government Marshal Philippe Petain for a purpose of legalizing reprisals demanded by the Nazis. The tribunal was ordered to pronounce death sentences against persons chosen for execution regardless of their crimes.

Mr. Villette reconstructs the case of the first three victims of the tribunal: a Frenchman, a Polish Jew, and a German. He is on August 28, 1941, in prison for the murder of a German naval officer.

He argues that the Petain tribunal and many of its officials were too eager to please the Germans that they enacted laws which shocked even German commanders by a violation of traditional legal principles. The Germans rejected a French suggestion that the execution should be carried out in public.

### Still alive

The special tribunal was established by French laws carried out by French officials. Mr. Villette says. Some of the officials are still alive, in or pardoned after postwar convictions for collaboration with the Germans.

The tribunal was given power to re-try persons sentenced to death by the tribunal. Even though the officials were committed and judged before the tribunal was set up, the tribunal was given power to re-try persons sentenced to death by the tribunal. Even though the officials were committed and judged before the tribunal was set up, the tribunal was given power to re-try persons sentenced to death by the tribunal.

Charles Orenge, publisher of the book, wrote to Justice Minister Pléven early last year requesting access to legal files in the case, 30 years after the fact. Mr. Pléven refused. Mr. Orenge said, with a letter asserting "it is of the highest importance to avoid harming private interests and reawakening passions of public opinion." Mr. Pléven wrote the book anyway, it on carefully filed man records, eyewitness accounts and interviews with judges, prosecutors who served on the special tribunal.

## Readers' letters

### SOME QUESTIONS ON THE BUS TRAGEDY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Saturday's bus tragedy at Majdal Shams leaves open a few very poignant questions. There are also a few points in your report this morning — which quotes one at second hand — that would bear clarification.

1. The only police officers that I saw on the scene during the first half-hour after the accident were two whose patrol car happened to be behind the bus during its descent from the mountain. Did the patrol car have a wireless unit? If it did, was it used? If it was used, where were the reinforcements? I do know that one of the patrolmen had to send a civilian to alert the ambulances.

2. Most of the injured had to be evacuated by private cars until more than 30 minutes after the accident because of a lack of ambulances.

3. The tow truck which arrived on the scene only after a half-hour did not even have a hacksaw to free the person trapped under an overturned seat. The saw arrived some time later with an Egged repair truck. The truck operator spent at least 10 minutes and made two attempts, before he succeeded in lifting the front left corner of the bus to free one of the injured. That was of course after the truck's cable had snapped and was replaced with a makeshift one of chain links. Then another three abortive attempts to rush the bus were made at the mid-section, the bus each time failing.

ing heavily back into place. It was finally budged slightly with the help of a local resident's tractor.

4. The Army medical team arrived about an hour after the accident. Why? A nurse who arrived with the team told me that there had been another incident involving an army command car near by. When the call came in, from the civilian sent by the police, it was assumed that it was for the command car. Since help had already been sent to the car the appeal was ignored. Would it have been too much to verify what type of vehicle was involved in the accident on the off chance that two accidents had occurred?

One of the three dead was obviously killed by the impact of the original accident. The other two still had pulse beats when they were taken to the hospital. They were finally released. Would they have died anyway? Quite possibly. But then again there is that slight chance that speed and the proper equipment would have saved them.

At six o'clock, slightly over two hours after the accident, I was driving down toward Kiryat Shmona, about 1 1/2 kilometres from the wreckage, when I met a half-track with special gear going up the hill. He stopped me and asked if I could direct him to where an accident had occurred. He had been sent to lift the bus.

S. COHEN  
Jerusalem, February 4.

### SHOPPING STRIKE WAS USELESS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — So the farcical shoppers' "strike" has come and gone, as foreseen, without having any effect. And it is certainly the height of insolence to use the word "strike breakers" when referring to those thinking people who ignored it because they have experienced genuine shoppers' strikes abroad. They knew its uselessness. Even this passive public has had enough and is ripe for the real thing. So why this appearance of anxiety to "jump on the bandwagon," why the waste of time and energy and money involved in organizing such a pointless demonstration? Even those who supported it just bought what they wanted before 4 or after 7 p.m., not having been asked to refrain from buying specific goods altogether.

The Histadrut Consumer Authority should have been serious enough to take the 30 days it says are required to examine which goods could rightfully be boycotted. Then we would all have known exactly what we were trying to achieve and joined actively in a selective strike. The middlemen and producers responsible for raising prices at an earlier stage were certainly not affected. Why were we not summoned to demonstrate outside factories? Come to that, why not outside Mr. Bar-Lev's office? He was declared the chief offender for having removed so many price controls.

A radio speaker said this week that the Histadrut alone could have done much to rectify this situation, and that it borders on hypocrisy for its own consumers' association to call a strike. As producer, middleman, wholesaler and retailer of a host of goods, it could alone have shown the way by reducing prices all along the line, forcing other sectors to follow.

K. LEVY  
Jerusalem, January 31.

### ARABIC LENDING LIBRARY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was astonished to read in your article, "Arab Library in Haifa Buys 7,600 Books," (January 12), that this was the first Arabic lending library in Israel. You apparently forgot the Jerusalem Municipal Public Library in Eastern Jerusalem which has this privilege.

Since June 1967 and to date, 22,000 Arabic books have been added to the library; they represent the most up-to-date fiction, non-fiction and children's books published in the Arab countries. In 1968-69, when restrictions were imposed on ordering Arabic books from Arab countries through the bridges, the Jerusalem Municipality did not hesitate to order new books through Cyprus and France.

The library provides high-standard services and has a record of continued success and progress which encouraged the Jerusalem Municipality to open three other branches in East Jerusalem. The first is in the Old City, inside the Omariya school and contains 2,500 books; the second is in Beit Hanina, where the vocational school library was turned into a public library containing now 11,000 books; and the third is a mobile library which serves the Arab villages around Jerusalem and contains 1,850 books, mainly for children and school pupils.

GEALEB ABUL-HAJ  
Librarian-in-charge  
Jerusalem, January 30.

### Jews and Jesus

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Very kind of Menachem Ben-Haim (January 30) "to accept Jesus within a Hebrew framework" and "to identify with a movement which planted a Hebrew faith among the nations of the world," but why take the ethic second-hand when it is all there first-hand?

MILLIE DONBROW  
Jerusalem, January 30.

## KEEPING POSTED

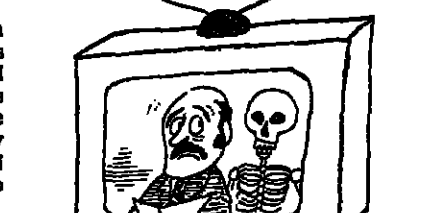
MASSADA can get quite crowded nowadays on a holiday, so we picked a week-day morning for what we thought would be an hour of solitary contemplation of the fortress rock and the sea. The place is not exactly full with half a dozen bus-loads of visitors trailing around, but instead of being swept away by the wind, as you might expect up there, voices carry only too clearly from one point of interest to the next. Here and there, on a wall or

to Lydda, where I went to the Customs House, and where I saw one man who sent me: — to another who sent me: — back to the First Man, who entered the record-player into my passport and sent me to: — a third man who stamped everything and sent me: — to an Office off Allenby Street to pay the freight storage charge. I then went: — to Bat Yam to collect the Record-player.

And he survived.

A FRIEND who lives at one of the Parents' homes writes that a sweet little old lady was watching TV with her, and asked the meaning of the word "Mabat," the name of the nightly newsreel. When she told her that it might be "Look" in English, she asked costedly. She had been reading it as Mabat (death) up to then and our corres-

a stone, we did find a bearded youth in jeans, resting his elbows on his knees and absorbing the sun and perhaps considering the past on this spot, and less distracted than we were by the tourists. Such solitary thinkers now dot the whole Dead Sea area, and inject a little life into the scene.



We listened to part of an English-language guide's explanation of how the Romans built the causeway up the rock to capture it, and then to an account in French. Both were interesting, but they were quite different. A woman complained sharply there was nothing to buy up on Massada, now in Athens they'd had these little pots... If she'd complained that the mosaics are really a rather poor, provincial, effort, we should have felt more sympathetic.

Today's contributors include G.G. Tel Aviv, and J. Schuler, Jerusalem.

A huge bird came flying towards us from inland, skimming across the top of Massada less than two metres from the ground and barely missing a tourist's white towel hat as he ducked. The bird flew on towards the sea without pause, like a swimmer over a submerged rock. About a glance at the people. Probably knows they are not edible.

INSIDE one of the half-restored buildings we saw a vaguely familiar scrawl that failed to convey a name for a moment. We were pleased to realize that the Russian immigrants also get around: the scrawl said "Misha" in Russian script.

AN Englishman here for a while writes that he sent most of his personal belongings by sea, but air-freighted a record-player and a few small items to his address in Israel. He continues:

On January 28, 1973, I received notification by my Shipping Agency that my record-player had been sent by BOAC on the same day, stating night number, hour of arrival (18 H 30) and Air-Bill Number.

On the 29th, I went to BOAC Lydda — who sent me: — to El Al Lydda who charged me IL3. — and sent me: — to Customs who told me that my case (after 12 hours) had been sent: —

to Bat-Yam Customs Office, where I went and who sent me: — to the Customs at Jaffa who sent me: —

to the Levant Bonded Warehouse in Jaffa to find a man to value the record-player. The man couldn't do it and told me to come back to the Levant Office the next day.

On the 30th, I went to the Levant Office who sent me: — to the Jaffa Customs House to find the Expert. With him I went: — to Bat-Yam to inspect the record-player. He then sent me:

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to the Levant Bonded Warehouse in Jaffa to find a man to value the record-player. The man couldn't do it and told me to come back to the Levant Office the next day.

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